The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

BY JULIA WARD HOWE.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He has loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword:
His truth is marching on.

I have seen him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps:
His day is marching on.

I have read the fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel:
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel,
Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat;
O, be swift, my soul, to answer him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1903.

Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers Wednesday, warmer; fresh southerly winds.

The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 35 degrees above zero at 4 p. m. and the minimum 19 degrees above zero at 1 a. m. The maximum wind velocity was twenty-five miles an hour at 7 p. m. Sunrise at 6:55; sunset at 5:16. Moonset at 5:19 a. m.

WASHINGTON:—

Bill to enable deposit of government funds in national banks when secured by approved municipal and state bonds introduced by Senator Aldrich, finance committee chairman; will prevent stringency from locking up of government cash in subtreasuries.

German and Italian peace protocols rejected by Minister Bowen in Venezuela's behalf, because preferential treatment is still asked; former's demands would delay settlement eight months.

Senator Rawlins, in debate on statehood bill, declared Salt Lake City gentiles are glad to elect Mormons to office because of good government which results; Elkins [W. Va.] accused republicans of violating their pledge.

DOMESTIC:—

Arnold & Co.'s St. Louis cooperative turf investment concern suspended payment to depositors, who have $400,000 invested; failure of similar companies predicted because of threatened legislative inquiry.

President Eliot of Harvard university in annual report declared 28 per cent of graduates of twenty-five classes are unmarried; balance average only two children each; shorter college courses favored as aid to early marriage.

Mrs. George Wilson, night signal tower operator of Virginia and Charleston railroad, attacked by a man who tried to thrust her head into hot stove; train which she stopped by danger signal brought relief.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of Christian Advocate, in address to New York Methodist ministers disputed statements that 1,500,000 converts were made in last four years; show of hands or signing cards is not conversion.

Defense of Dr. J. C. Alexander in Indianapolis grave robbing trial sought to prove his previous good character and negro witnesses' irresponsibility; three medical experts declared Rufus Cantrell insane.

LOCAL:—

Three cent street car plan launched in city council by Ald. Foucek; speech in its favor not allowed and resolution buried with transportation committee, along with federation of labor's protest against franchise extension.

Luke Wheeler, sentenced to serve one year in jail and pay $2,500 fine for Masonic temple tax conspiracy, freed by Judge Chetlain on pledge to reform and $5,000 personal bond; Capt. Edward Williams asked new trial.

Four persons killed on railroad grade crossings yesterday; Helen Connelly, 13 years old, 417 West Forty-fifth street; unidentified men in Harlem, at Ninety-fifth street, and at Twenty-fourth street.

Mrs. Emma Cummings and Deputy Sheriff Marshall locked in Liberty storage building, 1623 Wabash avenue, by Manager Edward Wilson when they tried to regain former's property by writ; door chopped down by other deputies to free them.

Resolution for united city park system passed by county board; William Hale Thompson declared consolidation would have given county $226,743 more funds in 1903, city $13,816, and schools $597,793.

Aldermanic salary increase from $1,500 to $3,000 annually rejected by city council; forty-six aldermen, who voted in opposition, declared by nineteen others to be seeking votes at spring election.

Controller McGann's annual estimates, submitted to city council, show $1,600,000 saved during 1902; $100,000 allowed for tunnel removal and $805,000 for bridge construction and repairs; $600,000 cut from street cleaning.

Chicago Telephone company injunction forbidding more than $125 charge on business telephones upheld by Appellate court; city's right to $22,614 county funds for support of John Worthy school children denied.

Teachers' federation accused by public school teacher with making threats to procure discharges unless cash contributions are made to it; Supt. Cooley, whose dismissal federation is said to plan, will investigate.

John Molsand, client of Attorney Robert E. Cantwell, captured after escaping from Judge McEwen's courtroom to avoid larceny warrant; Cantwell said to have aided him and court cited him for contempt.

John E. Fry, automobile operator who passed three runaways in Grand boulevard, fined $25 for fast speeding.

POLITICAL:—

Municipal ownership enabling act similar to Mueller senate bill introduced in Illinois house by Representative J. M. Patterson of Cook county; referendum provided for before operation of lines is begun.

Delaware senatorial deadlock unbroken; democratic legislators offered to support Congressman Ball [rep.] for long term, but were ignored; Gov. Hunn's election likely if Addicks faction secures enough votes.

Cook County Democratic committee accepted Quinn list of Twenty-first ward election officials and turned down R. E. Burke, in control six years; Mayor Harrison declared fight is between Burke and himself.

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TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Conference between Chicago office building managers and striking elevator men, janitors, and teamsters failed at agreement last night, and fight will go on; Mayor Harrison to be asked for police protection.

D. J. McCarthy's plea for miners before strike arbitrators at Philadelphia interrupted by President Baer of Reading company, who objected to declaration that alleged murders by strikers were denied by him too late to help; Henry D. Lloyd pleaded for recognition of union and for trade agreements.

Chicago employers will resist trust and labor union oppression by employers' association bureau, which will hire men and adjust disputes; 600 members already signed.

Chicago national bank reports show $17,000,000 cash gained between Nov. 25 and Feb. 6; $6,000,000 increase shown by First National; gross earnings of principal railroads increased 6.41 per cent in 1902.

Chicago suburban fire insurance agents will organize this week; committee on constitution not ready to report yesterday; Home of New York refused to be bound by local territory restriction.

May wheat closed weak at 79¼ cents; large quantities liquidated by long holders; Bartlett-Frazier, Logan, and Slaughter among chief buyers; May corn closed with ¼ cent gain, at 45⅝ cents.

Eastbound grain shipments by rail from Chicago increased last week; western railroad improvements, involving millions of dollars, temporarily abandoned owing to high cost of labor and materials.

FOREIGN:—

Bulgarian government appealed to powers to stop Turkish military preparations, of which it is officially informed; mobilization at Adrianople considered a menace; invasion of Turkey believed planned in retaliation.

Macedonian revolt against Turkish garrison expected in March, with cooperation of Servia and Greece; eighty-two miles an hour for fifteen miles, with 350 ton load, made by English locomotive.

Inspector Harris and one constable killed in battle with 200 insurgents of Gen. San Miquel's command, seven miles from Manila; fifteen natives killed and three wounded.

Former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony offered reconciliation by her father, Grand Duke Ferdinand IV., on condition that she abandon Giron, with whom she eloped, and allow her residence to be selected.

Guatamalan republic declared war against Salvador and Honduras to prevent federation with Nicaragua.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN		Main.
GLASGOW	Laurentian	Corean.
HAVRE	La Champagne	
LONDON	Minneapolis	
MARSEILLES	Hesperia	
NEW YORK	La Bretagne	K. M. Theresa.
NEW YORK	Anchoria	Victorian.
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	
S. FRANCISCO	Sierra	
SOUTHAMP'N	Kroonland	

BILL IN SENATE TO AID TREASURY

Aldrich Measure Provides for Securing Government Deposits by Other than U. S. Bonds.

RELEASE FOR IDLE MONEY

Meets Situation Created by Concentration of Funds in One Part of Country by Unusual Demands.

TREASURY REFORM—Senator Aldrich introduced bill making it possible for government funds to be deposited in designated national banks and secured by other than United States bonds.

TRUST LEGISLATION—Conference at White house decides upon passage of Elkins anti-rebate bill.

STATEHOOD BILL—Senate leaders decide to drop measure and leave territories outside union.

CHICAGO PUBLIC BUILDING—Increase of $1,000,000 in appropriation practically assured by arrangement in senate to provide amount in sundry civil appropriation.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS—Roger Sherman Gates Boutell, son of Representative Boutell, appointed secretary to American legation at Berne.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, introduced in the senate today a bill which marks a distinct advance in the government's financial methods, and which is intended to bring all possible relief to business interests of the country and prevent a repetition of the dangerous conditions which prevail every time money is needed to move crops.

Senator Aldrich's bill, if adopted, will enable the United States treasury to keep practically all its money in designated national banks. In this way there will no longer be a fear attached to the possession of a large balance in the treasury, because it will not be taken out of the general circulation.

So far as its financial methods are concerned the government of the United States is in a position which has no parallel among the great nations of the earth. It is positively suffering from the results of prosperity. The treasury is making money faster than it can spend it, in spite of the enthusiastic efforts of congress, and the result is that every dollar of surplus under ordinary circumstances is taken out of the channels of trade.

The available cash balance of the treasury according to today's report was $224,216,181. This enormous sum of a quarter of a billion dollars would be entirely abstracted from the ordinary business channels of the country were it not for the fact that the national banks now hold $150,000,000, in round numbers, which is literally a cash loan from the government.

Under the existing law such deposits of government funds can be made, in the first place, only from the internal revenue receipts and not from customs. In the second place, these deposits must be protected by government bonds. The United States is not borrowing money nowadays, and has actually been buying bonds. Its securities command fancy prices and pay only a small interest. The banks cannot get hold of enough of them, and hence in the time of stress it is difficult for the treasury to find banks with loose government bonds so that loans from the government can be secured according to law. It will be seen, therefore, that the difficulty in the way of the treasury coming to the relief of a tight money market lies chiefly in the fact that the government is no longer issuing bonds, and hence that means of protecting government deposits has practically disappeared.

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It is to correct this serious difficulty, which grows out of too much prosperity, that Senator Aldrich introduced his new financial bill today. That he was willing to stand sponsor for it means a great deal, because he is not only chairman of the finance committee but is with Senator Allison actually at the head of the United States senate today. Senator Aldrich's bill marks a radical advance in government methods in this country, because it proposes that United States funds deposited in designated banks may be secured by other bonds than those of the United States itself.

Secretary Shaw undertook to make this departure himself, but it was an emergency measure, and his action was probably not contemplated by law, although as to that opinions differ.

According to the Aldrich bill the secretary of the treasury may secure government deposits in national banks by means of bonds of any state in the union, or by bonds of municipalities, under certain conditions. All municipal bonds are not good ones, of course, and to protect the treasury the Aldrich bill provides that they may be used as basis for government loans only when issued by cities which have been organized for twenty-five years, which have a population of 100,000 or more, which have not defaulted in interest or principal for a previous period of ten years, and in which the total bonded indebtedness does not exceed 10 per cent of the last previous assessed valuation.

Mr. Aldrich, with the approval of course of the secretary of the treasury, goes even further. His bill provides the secretary may also accept as security first class railroad bonds which have been paying 4 per cent annually for a period of ten years.

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This bill, in the opinion of those who have examined it, will put the United States treasury in a position where it can come to the relief of a tight money market up to the limit of the government resources. Of course, if the government has no money it cannot help the money market. The difficulty in the past, however, has not been a lack of government money, but a lack of sufficient authority to use it when it is needed. Secretary Gage was subjected to a great deal of criticism because he took the internal revenue collections from the interior of the country and loaned them out in New York. He did this because, under the present law, when money once gets into the treasury it cannot be loaned out again at all, and the customs receipts must be paid direct into the treasury.

The Aldrich bill corrects this evil by permitting all the government funds to be loaned to designated depositaries at the discretion of the secretary. The general acceptance of approved state, municipal, and railroad bonds will, it is believed, do away with much of the danger of favoritism in placing government deposits. The National City bank of New York and similar institutions secured an undue amount of govern-

(Continued on fourth page.)

BETTORS LEFT AT POST.

TURF INVESTMENT CONCERN SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

E. J. Arnold & Co. Stop Business Owing Credulous Race Followers $400,000, According to Manager's Statement—Threatened Action by Legislature Precipitates Long Expected Crash—Downfall of Less Substantial "Companies" Is Practically Certain.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—E. J. Arnold & Co., the pioneer cooperative turf investment concern, late this afternoon announced a suspension of payments to its depositors, who have $400,000 invested in the business, according to the company's statement.

The smash was precipitated by the threatened investigation of turf investment companies by the Missouri legislature. It is believed the Arnold failure will result in the collapse of a score of similar companies which have promised even greater profits and are estimated to have $10,000,000 in deposits from overcredulous turf enthusiasts.

The crash of these "get-rich-quick" companies has been anticipated for some time, but it was expected some of the mushroom companies which promised weekly dividends of 5 per cent would come first rather than the Arnold company, which has operated more conservatively, and gradually, as it secured depositors, cut its dividends from 5 to 2 per cent a week.

Manager Makes Statement.

Arnold operated a stable with strings racing at both New Orleans and San Francisco this winter, and a breeding farm for which the champion Gold Heels was bought last fall.

Manager Gill of the company made the following statement tonight:

"We have deferred payments for a few days, but I know that the company is good for every penny of its liabilities. The assets of the concern are such as to made immediate conversion impossible, but in time every depositor will get his money. We have about $400,000 belonging to our clients. A few months ago we had, perhaps, three times as much money. Since the reduction in dividends there have been many withdrawals."

Promises to Resume Business.

Until today we have paid every demand, but will not pay out another dollar until after the legislative committee has got through with us. If their report is favorable, we will be on our feet again. If unfavorable, we will convert our property into cash as soon as possible, pay off depositors, and seek other channels for making money. I shall be at my desk tomorrow, but to all applicants will return the same answer: 'We must defer payments for the present.'

"Our business had been moving along as usual until this morning, though our ready cash had been much depleted during the last few weeks. I consider the action of the state legislature in demanding an investigation of turf investment companies the primary cause of our difficulties."

There is considerable excitement here over the suspension.

E. J. Arnold & Co. have many clients in Chicago, operating here largely through the use of circulars depicting the attractions of their offer to investors. Recently this city has not been worked as strongly as by some of the newer companies, which offer 5 per cent a week on money, while Arnold's concern has been on a 2 per cent basis for some time. That there are 5,000 turf enthusiasts in the clutch of these turf investment concerns in this city alone does not seem an extravagant estimate.

The finish of the Arnold scheme is likely to sound the death knell of turf information bureaus as well. One of these companies, at whose head is one of the greatest plungers in the business, published advertisements in several Chicago newspapers for the first time yesterday. It contemplated beginning business Feb. 15, and already has spent thousands of dollars in advertising. This plan of operations differs from the cooperative in that so much per day is charged for information and a percentage of the winnings taken for placing the money, giving the tipster a chance to win with nothing to lose.

There never was a time when money for turf investment schemes was so easy to get and when bettors were so easily hoodwinked by glittering promises, and this one fact has caused the conservative men at the head of racing affairs much concern. The subject was considered by the Western Jockey club but no official statement made. In the east the entry of Gold Heels, belonging to E. J. Arnold & Co., was rejected arbitrarily for the Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps, no reason being assigned.

DEFENDS LINCOLN IN THEATER.

Man at Powers' Asserts "You're a Liar" When Actor Declares the President Was a Demagogue.

Abraham Lincoln found a valiant defender of his memory among the spectators who witnessed the presentation of "The Crisis" at Powers' theater last night. Both actors and audience were startled when the man rose in his seat to defend the name of the great president.

The incident occurred during the second act of the play, when Col. Carvel and Judge Whipple were engaged in a bitter abolition argument upon the stage. The judge was upholding the character of Lincoln, then a candidate for president, and Col. Carvel was denouncing the Illinois man with all his southern impetuosity.

"He is a demagogue, sir," declared the colonel, and before even the judge could retort an old man in the audience rose. "You are a liar," he asserted in tones that could be heard all over the theater. He attempted to say more, but a woman with him dragged him into his seat. An usher hurried down and spoke to him, and many in the theater turned to look at the excited man.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IN ENGLAND

Corner Stone for First Church Edifice of the Kind in the Old World Ordered.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—An order was recently received from Lady Victoria Murray, daughter of Lord Dunmore, for a corner stone which is to be used in the new church edifice to be erected in Manchester. The stone comes from the quarries which furnished the granite for the congressional library in Washington. Lady Victoria Murray was called there something less than four years ago, and through her efforts there has grown up a movement which is now about to build the first edifice of the Christian science denomination outside of America.

NEW YACHT TO BE "REPUBLIC."

Name of Cup Defender Now Building to Meet Shamrock III. Is Announced.

Bristol, R. I., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The new cup defender will be named Republic. This was announced here tonight by F. R. Tucker, nephew of J. B. Herreshoff of the firm building the yacht.

LAUGH DOWN LAW FOR 3 CENT FARE.

Aldermen at Council Ridicule Foucek's Substitute for the City's Traction Compensation.

LABOR GETS SCANT HEED.

R. R. Govin and J. S. Auerbach to Return Today to Resume the Franchise Renewal Conferences.

The 3 cent fare plan, in lieu of direct compensation to the city in traction franchise extension ordinances, was practically laughed out of court at the city council meeting last evening. The aldermen would not even listen to what the mover of the proposition had to say in its favor, and, in a hurry, sent it to the committee on local transportation for burial.

The resolutions of the federation of labor, adopted on Sunday and printed yesterday morning, in effect denouncing the granting of extension ordinances, received scarcely more respectful treatment.

The attitude of the council toward these matters was generally taken as meaning not so much hostility to the resolutions as a determination not to interfere in the matter of the form that the franchises might take until the committee on local transportation should be able to report an ordinance based on the present negotiations with the street railway companies. Also that so far as a majority of the aldermen had made up their minds at all it was that ordinances of some sort should be passed.

Terms of the Foucek Measure.

Ald. Foucek introduced the 3 cent fare resolutions and had prepared a long speech to go with them. The gist of the resolutions was that the traction question must be determined "without unnecessary delay," and that the committee on local transportation incorporate in any ordinance these terms:

That the term of the new grant shall not exceed twenty years.

That the city shall have the option of purchasing the street car properties at the end of the term.

That the maximum rate of fare charged be 3 cents, and where a passenger has no seat 2 cents.

That the different companies agree to give and accept transfers on each other's lines.

That only members of labor unions be employed, and where the work is manual the day's work shall be eight hours.

That the city shall maintain a supervision over all operations of the roads.

Cannot Stop the Mockery.

When Ald. Foucek started to read his speech the fun began. Cries of "Louder, louder," were heard from all over the chamber, and such questions as "What page is it printed on?" referring to the speech and the proceedings of the council, were asked of the orator.

"Give him a chance," pleaded the mayor, while the alderman struggled with what was his maiden speech, but his colleagues were obdurate, and kept on interrupting until he was through. Then a wave of ironical applause swept through the chamber.

"I move 500 copies of the speech and resolutions be printed," said Ald. Kunz.

"Make it 5,000," said Ald. Patterson, and then the matter was sent to committee along with the resolutions of the federation of labor.

Tunnel Lowering Plan Wins.

The report of the committee on harbors and bridges indorsing a proposed bill at Springfield empowering the city to raise the money to lower the tunnels by issuing bonds to be secured on the rentals to be derived from the tunnels after they are lowered, was approved by the council. Ald. Alling brought it up, and Ald. Foreman characterized it as nonsense.

"It is ridiculous to talk of such a matter now," said he, "when the whole subject matter is involved in the settlement of the traction question. Were such a plan feasible, which it is not, it might interfere with all subway plans. It is like an attempt of the city to mortgage a street, a thing it has no right to do. It is not of enough consequence, however, to fuss about, and rather than have the committee's plaything taken away from it, it might as well go through."

And go through it did, with no opposition worth noticing.

Govin and Auerbach Back Today.

Whether R. R. Govin and J. S. Auerbach, representing the eastern interests in the Union Traction company, will bring back from New York today a new proposition on the length of franchise matter was the subject of considerable debate yesterday. It is a question the answer to which cannot be given in Chicago, and perhaps not in New York, but considerable depends on it.

When they went east on Saturday it was with a half understanding with the officials of the City railway company they would endeavor to frame up a scheme on this all important question on which both companies could agree before the council committee. When interviewed in New York, however, Mr. Auerbach reiterated his statement that the Traction company would insist that if the city wanted an elaborate system of street car improvements more than a twenty year franchise must be granted.

Talking of the situation yesterday, an official of the Chicago City railway company said: "While no agreement was made at the meeting on Saturday as to a resumption of the discussion, I presume we will have another talk before the meeting of the council committee on Wednesday. Whether it will be held tomorrow afternoon or Wednesday morning, if at all, I cannot say."

Mayor Harrison declared again yesterday that he was opposed to any traction legislation at Springfield beyond a plain enabling act allowing the city to acquire the ownership of street car lines.

ANTI-FREE LUNCH LAW URGED.

Chicago Restaurant Keepers' Association Will Ask Legislation Against Saloon Feasts.

An anti-free lunch bill was framed at a meeting of the Chicago Restaurant Keepers' association at the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday. Over 100 members of the association were present and united in denouncing the handout system.

The giving away of food in saloons was declared a detriment to their business, and the association appointed George W. Walton, Martin A. Burke, and E. L. McCloud to prepare a bill for presentation to the legislature.

The restaurant keepers declared food was 50 to 75 per cent cheaper in Chicago than in other large cities, partly as a result of the competition furnished in the shape of free lunches.

FINDS BIRTH RATE IS LOW

PRESIDENT ELIOT OF HARVARD SCORES EDUCATED PEOPLE.

Finds Graduates of University Fail to Reproduce a Number Equal to Themselves—In Six Classes the Children Fall 28 Per Cent Short of Total of Members—Report to Overseers Makes Condition an Argument for Finishing Course at Earlier Age.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—In his annual report today to the board of overseers of Harvard university President Eliot made public some interesting and vital statistics showing that the more highly educated portion of the country is failing in its birth rate.

President Eliot ascertained, through the class secretaries of six Harvard classes, now more than twenty-five years out of the college, the number of surviving children born to the members of these classes. These figures show, with startling uniformity, that the average number of children is almost exactly two to each family. (In the case of one class the number of children is exactly twice the number of married members, while in two others the number of children is within one of twice the number of married members.) President Eliot said:

"If it be assumed that the surviving children are about one-half males, it follows that these six classes have by no means reproduced themselves; that they have, indeed, fallen 28 per cent short of it. Twenty-eight per cent of the members of these classes are unmarried, and those who are married have on an average only two surviving children, so that the married pairs just reproduce themselves on the average.

Cannot Recruit from Old Classes.

"It is obvious from these figures that the entering classes of Harvard college and the Lawrence Scientific school today can be recruited from the sons of Harvard graduates only in a small degree. If the graduates of the six classes named could send all their sons to Harvard college within six years—1902-'07, inclusive—they would only supply 100 freshmen a year, or possibly one-seventh of the total number who will enter.

"The table suggests farther that the highly educated part of the American people does not increase the population at all, but, on the contrary, fails to reproduce itself.

"If many other colleges and universities publish class reports analogous to the Harvard reports, a competent statistician might establish from the assembled reports some interesting and important conclusions.

"It is probable that the regrettable result indicated in the above table is due in part to the late postponement of marriage on the part of educated young men, a postponement which the protracted education now prescribed for men who enter the learned and scientific professions makes almost unavoidable.

Should Be Graduated Younger.

"The young physician, lawyer, engineer, or architect is now fortunate if he marries at 28 or 29, whereas he should have married at 25 or 26. To make earlier marriage possible is one of the strong inducements for bringing to an end the school course at 17 or 18, the college course at 20 or 21, and the professional training at 24 or 25."

President Eliot declared Harvard's policy to be one of determined support to the requirement of a bachelor's degree, or its equivalent, for admission to the professional schools, as now in force in the departments of theology, law, and medicine at Harvard, and to an even higher standard than has hitherto been set for the degree of A. B.

Short Course with Same Studies.

President Eliot describes the recognition and encouragement now given at Harvard to the three years or the three and a half years' college course, but he makes it clear that the quantity of work, measured by the required number of courses, is the same for the three year course as for the four year course, while the quality of work as measured by grades has been substantially raised during the last year.

"The faculty of arts and sciences," he says, "has expressed its preference for the age of 18 as the age for entering college, and its conviction that boys can be well prepared for college at that age, and it has made it possible for any diligent student to get the degree of bachelor of arts in three years. These two measures combined should enable parents to get their well trained sons into the learned professions by 24 or 25 years of age and into business careers much earlier."

Of athletic sports in general President Eliot says there is increasing objection to their great exaggeration.

WHIPPING OF NEGROES STARTS RACE WAR AT FAYETTE, MO.

Twenty-five Families of Negroes Driven from Vicinity and Feeling Is Said to Have Reached Danger Point.

Fayette, Mo., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—A race war has been started here as the result of the public whipping of three negroes on the courthouse steps Friday night for alleged misconduct. Two of them were women. Since then it is said twenty-five negro families have been frightened into leaving this vicinity.

The recent killing of Harry O'Donnell, a reputable citizen, was charged to negroes and did much to stir up enmity. The whites have openly threatened to battle with negroes and drive them from Fayette and vicinity.

The one negro man who was whipped Friday night made a desperate resistance. It took several men to carry him to the whipping post. When the ordeal was ended the negro was so weak from loss of blood that he was put to bed instead of being driven from town.

The women, who were not whipped severely, were taken to the outskirts and told to go.

A white man who has been fraternizing with the negroes has barricaded himself in his house and refuses to leave. He threatens to shoot any one who attempts to molest him.

Both sides are determined and armed.

EXIT WAR TALKS: ENTER PEACE.

School Trustees Decide on Change in the Lincoln and Washington Birthday Programs.

Sanguinary word paintings of war and its horrors will have no place this year in the public school exercises on Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays. Therein they will differ widely from last year's programs.

This change is brought about by the Chicago Peace society and was decided upon at a meeting of the school management committee yesterday. Supt. Cooley read the committeemen a letter from the society stating that "the addresses of last year were so full of horrors that both teachers and pupils were shocked. Let us try to teach the children the victories and glories of peace."

The committee adopted the suggestion forthwith.

FIGHT TO FINISH WITH STRIKERS.

Office Building Managers Give Up Effort to Reach a Settlement with Employes.

CALL FOR POLICE TODAY.

Teamsters' Demands of Arbitration by Their Board and Only Coal Fuel Till 1907 Refused.

After a fruitless attempt at arbitration the building managers and their elevator men, janitors, and coal teamsters parted last night to wage a battle that will last until one or the other is beaten. The conference opened in bitterness and closed with both parties eager to continue the struggle that is now crippling fifteen of the downtown buildings.

Mayor Harrison will be called on today to furnish police protection to drivers of coal wagons sent to the fifteen buildings involved. If this is done scenes such as followed the stockyards teamsters' strike are expected.

Exclusive Use of Coal.

The coal teamsters, through Albert Young, president of the Teamsters' National union, prevented all chance of a settlement by submitting an agreement to the managers calling for the exclusive use of coal until May 1, 1907. The managers would not consent to this, especially as the teamsters refused to continue the negotiations until it had been signed.

The unions demanded also that the Chicago board of arbitration, an organization of the teamsters and their employers, decide the dispute. The managers wanted a board of seven men from each side and an arbiter satisfactory to both. The unions would not recede and the negotiations were declared off indefinitely.

Managers Issue a Statement.

Late in the evening the managers issued a statement which says in part:

"The building managers believe that they could have easily settled with the elevator men's and janitors' unions on terms satisfactory to all had it not been for the interference of the coal teamsters, who are not principals in the case at all. The coal versus gas question is not a factor in this strike, because, until today, no complaint on the subject was ever presented to the association; and, second, the coal teamsters were today informed that their request upon the subject would be duly laid before the association, and that the policy of the association was to leave all such matters to arbitration if mutually appointed committees failed to agree.

"Therefore, as the gas question has no standing in this strike, the coal teamsters' position is that of sympathetic strikers only. Consequently, if we settle with the janitors and elevator men, the coal teamsters have nothing left to talk about.

Deadlock on Arbitration Board.

"At the meeting today the building managers offered to arbitrate with with the janitors and elevator unions separately any and all matters that they might wish, such arbitration to be made before an arbitration board of any number the unions might designate, one-half of the men on the board to be appointed by the building managers, the other half by the unions involved. This proposition was flatly refused by both the janitors and elevator men's unions, who stated that they would only consent to arbitrate before the Chicago board of arbitration."

The statement then explains that "seven out of the fourteen members of the Chicago board of arbitration are elected by the teamsters unions direct, and at least one of the other members is known to have interests closely allied with the teamsters. Further, some of the employer members of the board are known to have serious controveries with members of this association."

Too Absurd for Comment.

The statement closes with this sentence: "The proposition of allowing one side to select the entire board of arbitration is too absurd to need further comment."

The teamsters' demand for the use of coal till 1907 first came up in a conference at the Title and Trust building at 11:30 a. m. All the strike leaders were present. The strikers and employers expressed themselves as favorable to arbitration, but the teamsters wanted their agreement signed first. The managers refused to listen, saying the teamsters had broken their contracts by stopping teams.

"We did not," broke in Business Agent Cote, "we simply told them to move on."

This meeting broke up with an understanding that another was to be called at 4 o'clock.

Second Meeting Held.

At the second meeting Young was chairman of the strikers' delegation. He offered the services of the Chicago board of arbitration, and was met with a counter proposition that each side should select seven men and they should name another. This Young refused, asserting that the teamsters have agreements which force them to submit all grievances to their own body. Young then offered his agreement for the use of coal. No comments were made on it by the managers further than a statement that it would not be signed under any circumstances. With that the meeting broke up.

The wording of the agreement proposed by the teamsters was to bind the "Building Managers' association to use coal exclusively for steam, power, and heating purposes from the present date until May 1, 1907." The following clause was added:

"It is further agreed and understood that all pipes for transmission of fuel gas connected with boilers in all the respective plants of the party of the first part shall be removed from their premises within ten days from the signing of this agreement."

Many Elevators in Service.

During the day the managers succeeded in getting some of the elevators into service in all their buildings. A small force of janitors tried to clean the halls, but could not do much work. The nonunion working force did not dare go near the first floor, and in most of the buildings the elevators started from the second or third.

Out in the street the pickets stopped every wagon that drove up to an entrance. The truck teamsters refused to unload their wagons, and the expressmen carried their bundles to the elevators and there dropped them, refusing to ride with nonunion conductors.

The agitation that has followed the strike has aroused the elevator men in many other structures, and Business Agent Baines initiated 200 new members last night.

BAER INTERRUPTS PLEA FOR MINERS

Coal Operator Resents Criticism of Himself by Attorney of Union.

DENIES CHARGES MADE.

Henry D. Lloyd Urges Advantages of Giving Full Recognition to Organization.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—George F. Baer, president of the Reading company, was the chief actor in a sensational scene at the session of the coal strike commission today.

It was during the argument for the union, when Mr. Baer interrupted former Congressman Charles F. Brumm, and a lively colloquy ensued over the charge that Mr. Baer had permitted to go uncontradicted the statement that violence during the anthracite strike had resulted in twenty-one murders, for which the union should be held responsible.

Pays a Tribute to Mitchell.

Daniel J. McCarthy of Hazleton and Henry D. Lloyd of Chicago had presented the case of the miners before Mr. Brumm took the floor. Mr. Brumm's argument was principally in support of the demand for the recognition of the union. He said that organization is the essence of government. He paid a tribute to Mr. Mitchell, and said that the coal presidents who refuse to confer with the men represent the surplus capital of the Morgans, the Drexels, and such men as they, while Mr. Mitchell represents every dollar of capital of the 147,000 men employed in the anthracite coal regions. He went on to say that trade unions are here to stay, and so are the trusts. "We are not here to fight them," he said.

Mr. Brumm charged that the coal companies were responsible for the presence of the large foreign population in the coal regions, and said: "They can't bring the Hottentots here, because it is too cold; they can't bring the Eskimo here, because it is too warm; and they can't get the Chinaman, because the law will not let him in."

Baer Interrupts Speaker.

Mr. Brumm was directing many of his remarks at Mr. Baer, who was sitting close to him. The Reading's president gave him close attention, and when Mr. Brumm, in an oratorical flight, said that Mr. Baer denied at the eleventh hour that he had ever said that twenty-one murders were committed in the coal regions—that he did not deny it until the statement was permitted to go over the country and receive full effect—Mr. Baer jumped up and exclaimed: "Wasn't it a lie? Did I ever say it?"

The suddenness of the interruption evidently did not disturb Mr. Brumm, who replied: "One moment; I will answer that."

Mr. Baer was not satisfied, and he said with great earnestness: "You said I did not deny it until the eleventh hour. What do you mean?"

"I said you did not deny it until quite recently." To which Mr. Baer replied: "O."

"If you had waited," said Mr. Brumm, "you would not have asked the question."

"What is it you want to make out—that I did say it?" persisted Mr. Baer.

Mr. Brumm replied: "No; I said you didn't say it."

"That's different," remarked Mr. Baer, as Chairman Gray rapped for order and requested Mr. Brumm to proceed with his argument.

Mr. Brumm, however, took a parting shot and retorted to Mr. Baer's remarks: "I do criticise you, however, for not denying at the time what appeared in the newspapers."

Lloyd Asks Union's Recognition.

Mr. Lloyd in his address argued for the fourth demand of the mineworkers, that for the recognition of the union and trade agreement. He said in part:

"The miners want more than the mere recognition of the union. They want an agreement for the negotiation of contracts, and a settlement of grievances with provision for arbitration if necessary. Arrangements of this kind are every year becoming more common in Europe and in this country. This voluntary system and the compulsory arbitration of New Zealand are twin brothers traveling by converging paths toward the same goal—industrial peace.

"The moment the award is made there will arise questions between the mine owners and the men as to its interpretation and its scope. Some of the operators claim the right to refuse work to a man for being 'a gross agitator,' and they claim also the right to define to suit themselves what constituted a gross agitator.

"The most precious power of all for the pacification of industry, the power to prevent disputes from beginning, will be absent unless the commission exercises the power it has to provide a 'permanent' remedy. Unless permanent methods of adjusting such questions as they arise, long after this commission has ceased to exist, can be found the country may find itself at any moment threatened again with the agony from which it thought it had escaped through the intervention of the president.

"The trade agreement is the most modern and most important development in the methods of industrial peace here or in Europe."

Value of Trade Agreements.

A review was given by Mr. Lloyd of the results in Great Britain of this method of making trade contracts between capital and labor. In one trade a period of 150 years of unbroken murders, riots, larceny, machine breaking and strikes was brought to an end in this way.

In America, he said, these agreements are becoming more and more common. Conspicuous examples of their success are shown in the foundry trade, the printing business, longshoremen, and others. The testimony of the employers is practically unanimous that strikes have been stopped, discipline has been restored among the men, and equality of competition given to the masters, business security increased by release from the danger of labor troubles. The unions have been faithful in keeping their contracts and moderate in their demands.

A better class of leaders, Mr. Lloyd said, is pushing to the front. In the bituminous coal industry the annual joint interstate conference of operators and miners has just for the sixth year in succession settled all the differences between labor and capital. During the year 1901 there were 200 disputes settled in Illinois. Eighty per cent of these were against the workingmen, but they were all obeyed. Continuing, Mr. Lloyd said:

"There has been no mine strike of any importance since these relations of negotiation and arbitration were established, where the arrangement prevailed, but there have been serious strikes elsewhere. Neither the president nor the national board ever ordered a strike. In case of dispute the mines must be kept open and the miners at work.

No Monopoly of Labor Sought.

"The trade agreement need not and does not interfere with the employment of non-union men. The mineworkers of America have never gone on a strike against the employment of nonunion men. The easiest objection of all to meet is that a monopoly of labor would be created by recognizing the union. There can be no monopoly if non-union men as well as union men are allowed to work side by side. Your award, by fixing the terms of employment, will remove the special cause of anger and enmity. It is not the nonunion man the unionist fears, but the 'scab,' the strike breaker by trade, who, living by getting odd jobs of industrial assassination at high wages, and loafs between whiles, on the theory that it is better to have loafed and lost than never to have loafed at all.

"The violence that has been proved—proved, not charged—we claim as part of our case. A tally of twenty-one murders was paraded before the president and the country by the coal roads. Of nineteen of these twenty-one not a word more has been heard in the testimony. They must have been stuffed figures, like those of which some corporation statements are made. But what violence there was we charge in the gross and the main upon those who held in their hands the control of the livelihood of the whole population, and refused to negotiate or reason with them. The denial of arbitration, the cruel reference of the whole people to starvation as the judge, was itself a monstrous act of violence.

"We claim as part of our case the instant hush of peace that succeeded when these same people were able to get the work, and the 'reasoning together' for which they were clamoring.

"The anthracite miners are willing to be disciplined by a power which exists, by the joint agreement of the operators and themselves. They are not willing to be disciplined by the operators alone.

"The greatest business proposition before the owners of the stocks and bonds of the anthracite coal roads today is whether their managers will be statesmen enough to turn to their service that power of coalescence which made their people one during the last strike. A mighty stream of loyalty to each other and their leaders flows here. That stream can be used to generate a vast force for the successful management of this industry.

"We are not asking for favors but for justice. We acknowledge the superb sense of justice in the American people which gave us this arbitration, this extraordinary effort of industrial justice. We acknowledge it, but we are not grateful for it. We have won the right to this justice, this representation in our bargains, by sacrifice and a struggle which whitened the faces of a whole people and shortened thousands of lives."

Gray Wants Details of Policy.

During Mr. Lloyd's argument Chairman Gray interrupted him with this question:

"What have you to say regarding the nonunion men who prefer to continue at work through the strike, in the exercise of the right that they suppose they have, those who are not strike breakers and do not loaf between times?"

"Of course, in doing that," Mr. Lloyd replied, "they are strictly within their legal rights, but to me they seem to violate a moral duty of the highest sanctity, which is that a man must do what he can to help along a necessary struggle for the elevation of his own class and of society at large."

"Are such men protected by the union?" was asked.

"The union certainly withdraws no legal protection from them," said Mr. Lloyd. "They are not protected by the union from being visited with that obloquy which properly falls upon a man who will not join in a common effort for the common good. I should class these men precisely with the loyalists in the American revolution. I characterize the strike as an industrial war, as an incident in a great uprising."

McCarthy Praises Mine Leader.

Mr. McCarthy, who also pleaded the cause of the union, said in part:

"America has been a history making nation since the declaration of independence. The age in which we live is the most progressive the world ever has known. The condition of mankind is steadily improving because of this phenomenal development, yet this development causes the condition which now confronts us, that of the equality of man.

"In all ages there have been times when it became necessary to redress certain grievances and wrongs, and it always seems as though Providence provided the proper instrument at the proper time to accomplish the desired result. We find a Moses to deliver the people of Israel, we find a Napoleon, we find a Washington, a Lincoln, a Grant, a McKinley, and a Roosevelt. These all have labored in the cause of humanity and liberty. Just as the clouds hung heavily over the mineworkers of their country, a new star appeared in the firmament to dispel the clouds and admit a ray of sunshine into the miners' life. This star has not risen in the east, but in the west—John Mitchell."

Mr. McCarthy then reviewed the history of the organization of the mineworkers and denied the charge that the miners had in any way restricted the output. He continued:

"On account of the great increase in the cost of living at least a 20 per cent increase in wages is imperative. With all the arguments in favor of the recognition of the union there is none stronger than the high character of the miners' leader."

The operators will begin their argument tomorrow, continuing three days, and closing with George F. Baer, president of the Reading company. Then Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, the principal counsel for the miners, will take up all Friday and Saturday until adjournment in summing up the case and in answering President Baer.

COAL MEN FOUND GUILTY TO MEET A TECHNICALITY.

Formal Verdict by a Jury Enables Court to Pass Directly on Legality of Operations by the Fuel Dealers.

"The epitome of protective tariff—the creation of a home market," will be offered in justification of the Retail Dealers' Association of Illinois and Wisconsin, nine of whose officers were found guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade yesterday.

The return of the verdict of guilty by a jury called for the purpose was a perfunctory proceeding, made to get the case properly before the court, who will be asked to pass directly on the legality of the operations of the association.

The verdict fixed the penalty at $100 fine each. Then Attorney Samuel W. Packard made a motion for a new trial, and this was set for argument Feb. 16. It is on this motion that the protective tariff principles will be offered by the attorney in defense of the organization.

"Instead of being a conspiracy injurious to the public the organization will be shown to be a blessing to the poor," said Attorney Packard. "The rich man, who can buy his coal by the carload, under the rules of the organization is made to contribute toward maintaining a home market at which the poor man may buy his coal by the basket. The whole scheme is based on the epitome of protective tariff—the creation and maintenance of a home market.

"It is just like the tariff, which restrains the rich man from sending abroad and getting his goods cheap, while the poor would have to pay a high price at home. The tariff causes the rich to purchase at home, and so help maintain a market for the poor."

NEW BROOKS CASE HEARING SET FOR THIS AFTERNOON.

Attorneys Ask Writ of Habeas Corpus of Judge Brentano and Principal May Be Set Free.

The imprisonment of School Principal James W. Brooks in the Sangamon county jail for contempt of court will be inquired into by Judge Brentano this afternoon. On Saturday Mr. Brooks was committed to jail in Springfield under a $520 fine for contempt of court in refusing to obey the order of Judge Creighton, who commanded him to turn over his child, Florence Brooks, to the court, and also to answer certain questions.

Yesterday afternoon a petition was filed with Judge Brentano by Attorneys Jacob J. Kern and John A. Brown asking that he issue a writ of habeas corpus directing the sheriff of Sangamon county to produce Mr. Brooks in court and show to the court the authority by which he is held in custody. The sheriff started for Chicago with Mr. Brooks at midnight.

The writ was issued and the hearing set for this afternoon.

SMALLEST HOSPITAL OPENED.

Diminutive Place of Detention for Smallpox Patients Fitted Up at Harrison Street Station.

The smallest detention hospital in the United States is nearing completion in Chicago. It adjoins the Harrison street police station, and will be used for smallpox patients. The structure, which has an interior depth of eleven feet, and is eight feet wide and ten feet high, will be fitted with all the conveniences possible. The patrolmen named it Lavin hospital. A number wanted it known as the annex-annex, but the majority favored honoring the inspector. Patients sent to the diminutive hospital will be detained there only until an ambulance can be summoned to convey them to the isolation hospital.

ALDERMEN SPURN INCREASED PAY.

With $6,000,000 Deficit in City Funds They Refuse to Indorse Salary Bill.

DEFEATED BY 46 TO 19.

Some Members Declare They Are Weary of Honors and That They Will Retire.

The offer of a "raise" in the aldermanic salary was refused last night by the city council. With many outbursts of oratory, forty-six aldermen declared they would not permit their salaries to be increased from $1,500 to $3,000 a year. Nineteen would have taken the additional money, and five "ducked" the embarrassing proposition. The refusal was accompanied by references to the "poor, hard working street sweeper," the "poor, hard working policeman," and many other "poor" city employés whose wages cannot be raised.

It was not all unanimity. One alderman asserted he had been "bunkoed" when he was elected to the council, and that he proposed getting out just as rapidly as he could. Two others declared their intention of resigning because they could not afford to stay in. A fourth said it was the "most disagreeable political job in existence."

Many Aldermen Overpaid.

According to word pictures drawn during an hour and a half of debate, two-thirds of the council are overpaid and greatly honored servants of the city; one-third of the aldermen are persecuted and underpaid.

Ald. Connery caused all the trouble by introducing a resolution in support of Representative Clettenberg's bill to increase the aldermanic salaries. He wanted the state legislation committee authorized to work for the bill's passage. The resolution came in just at the time that Controller McGann's estimates were submitted to the council. These showed that the city lacks $6,000,000 of being able to give the various departments the things they want for the coming year. This document was quoted to prove how inopportune was the attempt for higher salaries.

It being just in advance of an election, the opposing aldermen were accused of talking to the galleries and endeavoring to make votes. Audible groans were heard when an oratorical alderman, in turning his back on the proffered raise, referred to the "poor working man."

Ald. Stanley Kunz, who is also State Senator Kunz, led off for the opposition. He was "squelched" by Ald. Raymer, who arose to remark briefly, anent the aldermen-senator's effort:

"That comes with bad grace from a man who is now on two pay rolls."

Dever Complains of His Duties.

Opposing aldermen were accused of not talking fairly.

"This is the most onerous, disagreeable job in existence," said Ald. Dever. "It is the worst a man ever held. I have a stream of people coming up to my flat all day and night, and on Sundays I just have to run away from home. We are asked to do everything there is to be done in the ward; we are asked to help violations of law; we are asked to get jobs and railroad passes for constituents. We are not getting a fair expression of this subject tonight, and the aldermen know it. It is just before an election. Probably that accounts for it.

"I know there are men here who have told me that it took as much as $8,000 to secure their selections, and they said then that it did not pay and that they did not get enough money. Now they are voting against a raise."

Decker a Bunko Victim.

"I was bunkoed when I was elected to the council," said Ald. Decker, "and I propose getting out. I shall retire at the expiration of my term. I was told that it would not take much time. It takes all the time."

"The money is enough for the work," said Ald. Smulski, "but the contributions an alderman is expected to make to all things bankrupts him. He has to be a sort of national bank. He has to subscribe to everything that is doing in his ward. I can't afford it, and I am going to get out. Such things are the penalties a man expects to pay for the honor. The salary is big enough."

Ald. Kunz reminded the council of the great love the members usually found for the "poor workingman" along in the springtime. It was suggested that the council in indorsing the bill was not actually raising the salary, but simply getting the power to do so.

Mayor Points to Deficit.

"From my experience with the council," said Ald. Mayor, "I know enough to guess that the aldermen will take all they have a right to. The estimates this year show that $6,000,000 is lacking to do the things the departments want done, and I do not propose to vote for an increase in salaries with such conditions."

"You had better pay the aldermen decent salaries and not have them live on perquisites," said Ald. Herrmann.

"Raise the pay of the employés before you raise your own," said Ald. Foreman.

The attention of the council was called to the fact that a good aldermanic body was secured after the pay had been raised from $3 a week to $1,500 a year. Still greater improvement would follow, it was said, when the salary could be an inducement to the best class of citizens to enter the work and give their time to it.

"Lots of these fellows will be glad to get their jobs back at $1,500 a year," said Ald. Litzinger.

How the Aldermen Voted.

The roll call showed the vote as follows:

YEAS.

Alling,	Werno,	O'Connell,
Dixon,	Herrmann,	Decker,
Sloan,	Ehemann,	Bihl,
Moynihan,	Schmidt,	Race,
Dever,	Connery,	Hunter,
Minwegen,	Raymer.	Hart—19.
Dougherty,		

NAYS.

Coughlin,	Novak,	Conlon,
Kenna,	Cullerton,	Roach,
Foreman,	Zimmer,	Powers,
Jackson,	Cervenay,	Patterson,
Doubek,	Scully,	Finn,
Stuckart,	Friestedt,	Palmer,
Litsinger,	Foreman,	Sullivan,
Young,	Strauss,	Dunn,
Mayor,	Beilfuss,	Williston,
Bennett,	Leiminger,	Blake,
Snow,	Kunz,	Kuester,
Jones,	Smulski,	Keeney,
Flick,	Bradley,	Butterworth,
Butler,	Rector,	Ruxton,
Eidmann,	Brennan,	Maypole—46.
Foucek,		

The vote was on an attempt at passage under suspension of the rules. The matter was then sent to the finance committee.

Apparent Balances from 1902.

While the estimates show that the city cannot meet the requirements of the departments by over $6,000,000, they also show a balance of revenue over expenditures last year. Ald. Mayor said half of the $1,600,000 shown to be left over was fictitious and the other half paper.

"None of it is money," he said.

Mr. McGann says the credit of the city is good. Dealers who formerly did business with the municipality by adding 7 per cent to the price of their articles now sell at a discount because they can get cash.

"Every bill has been paid promptly and business houses know that they can get cash at the city hall," says Mr. McGann.

The document sent to the aldermen says that a balance of over $1,600,000 has been saved during the last year and has been carried forward for the coming appropriation. In spite of these facts Mr. McGann trims the department estimates by lopping off over $2,000,000 that the bureau of engineering thought could be used in construction, $600,000—which the street department wanted to use in street cleaning, $400,000 which Chief O'Neill considered necessary, and $1,000,000 from the amount Chief Musham wanted.

An item of $100,000 is allowed for the removal of the river tunnels and $808,000 for the construction of new bridges or the repair of old ones. These bridges are at South Western avenue, North avenue, Archer avenue, Halsted street (canal), Chicago avenue, Fuller street, and Thirty-seventh street.

Provision is made for seven new medical inspectors, ten disinfectors, one milk inspector, three tenement inspectors, and six smoke inspectors in the health department.

The following new public baths are considered necessary by the controller:

Grand and Western avenues.
Fifty-third street and Wentworth avenue.
Polk and Lincoln streets.
One in northwest section.
One in Twenty-second ward.
One in Fourth ward.
One in Fifth ward.

Controller Cuts Out $6,194,000.

The controller's trimming reduces the department estimates by $6,194,000. The finance committee is likely to do still more scaling. Ald. Mayor, chairman of the committee, said an impression prevailed among the departments that all sorts of money would be available this year, but the facts did not warrant this assumption.

The engineering department has asked for $1,470,000, to be used in the construction of the new southwest land and lake tunnels, the building of a new pumping station, and the buying of land to be used for that purpose. For improvements to the water pipe system $200,000 is asked. The controller estimates that $1,200,000 should be spent on the intercepting sewers.

Receipts and Expenses.

McGann's statement of the city finances is as follows:

Balance of current resources Dec. 31, 1901.....		$ 1,183,843
REVENUES FOR 1902.		
Taxes of 1902.....	$8,770,676	
Delinquent taxes collected in 1902.....	217,102	
Miscellaneous revenues.....	5,229,794	
Cash from sinking fund.....	190,550	
Excess of estimated amount provided for cost of collecting 1901 taxes over actual cost	93,203	
Total revenue, ordinary and extraordinary		11,509,466
Total resources.....		$12,693,309
APPLICATION OF RESOURCES.		
Expenses of 1902.....	$9,801,325	
Interest on bonded debt.....	452,740	
Interest on judgments.....	185,000	
Interest on anticipation tax warrants, paid.....	211,010	
Interest on anticipation tax warrants, accrued.....	103,979	
Expenses of 1901.....	17,150	
Reserves to be carried forward to 1903.....	225,163	
Provision for estimated cost of collecting 1902 taxes ...	67,706	
Total expenses, ordinary and extraordinary		11,061,533
Balance of current resources Dec. 31, 1902..		$*1,631,469
REVENUE, 1903.		
Proceeds tax certificates 75 per cent taxes 1903.....		4,326,008
Miscellaneous receipts.....		4,808,003
Total available, 1903.....		$10,760,480

*Includes uncollected warrants amounting to $972,862.

Comparison of Estimates.

The department estimates as compared with the amounts estimated by Mr. McGann follow:

	Department estimates, 1903.	Expended, 1902.	Controller's estimates, 1903.
Board local improvements	$ 568,435	$ 371,359	$ 350,000
Building inspection	64,246	48,277	48,000
Civil service commission	32,570	28,678	25,000
Department of Electricity	1,561,144	754,757	754,000
Department of finance—			
Controller's office	42,630	20,517	42,630
Auditor	14,432	10,413	14,432
Paymaster	11,725	10,571	11,725
Miscellaneous—			
Interest on bonded debt	.....	452,740	624,437
Mis. interest	.....	2,898	.....
Salaries alds'n.	105,000	104,220	104,220
Interest on judgments	400,000	497,753	400,000
Mayor's cont'ct	40,000	35,267	40,000
Public pounds.	13,000	10,734	13,000
Coal inspector.	1,600	1,596	1,600
Infants' hospital	15,000	12,000	15,000
Illinois Industrial soc'y	1,500	.....	1,500
Municipal lodging house	7,500	4,641	4,641
Haskins & Sells	42,578	65,000	65,000
City real estate	17,500	13,287	17,500
Stationery and transportat'n.	18,100	24,959	18,100
Judgment and interest S. A. Swadkins ...	8,655	.....	8,655
Loss and cost in collecting tax..	65,000	.....	65,000
Public works— Commissioner's office	2,148	1,878	1,878
Bureau of engineering ...	2,083,361	572,936	469,207
Bureau of streets	2,704,065	1,186,059	1,188,441
Bureau of sewers	369,473	242,184	346,911
Bureau of maps	6,812	4,110	4,110
City hall	166,044	58,279	58,279
Supplies	16,170	15,704	15,704
Election exp..	301,772	342,067	250,000
Finance committee	7,500	7,232	7,500
Health dept...	296,406	211,907	211,907
Bridewell	188,000	188,619	188,619
Police courts..	118,800	115,900	118,800
Police dept...	3,728,330	3,534,089	3,534,828
Fire dept.....	2,790,518	1,645,548	1,645,548
Track elevation	7,750	5,564	5,564
Special park commission	25,000	14,999	14,999
Transportation committee ...	20,000	13,812	13,812
Mayor's office.	16,300	16,299	16,299
Corp. counsel.	80,040	66,772	66,778
City attorney.	150,000	67,500	67,500
Pros. attorney.	20,400	21,564	21,564
City clerk.....	59,720	59,514	59,514
City physician.	4,200	4,200	4,200
City collector.	62,840	48,848	48,878
Boiler inspector	27,999	19,938	19,938
Examining engineers	10,347	10,524	10,524
City sealer..	16,070	16,036	16,036
City markets..	3,045	3,045	3,045
Special tax certificates	.....	.....	50,000
Totals	$16,954,758	$10,751,816	$10,760,480

AGAIN ATTACK TENEMENT LAW.

Aldermen Anxious to Have Its Provisions Altered—Special Coal Commission Reports.

The new tenement building ordinance was attacked again at the city council last night, and two amendments were submitted to modify its terms. Architects, contractors, and real estate men united in a petition to have the required court space reduced when twenty-five foot lots are under consideration, the claim being that it was impossible to erect more than a cottage on such lots at present. Another amendment offered was to make certain provisions applicable only when the building is occupied by three or more families instead of two, as at present.

The special coal commission gave its report to the council, including information on the Marion coal mine which is offered the city.

"The plant could pay for itself within ninety days," said the report, "and we should still be able to sell coal to consumers at the price we are now charging them."

The report on the mine was made by J. J. Kelly and Assistant Engineer Spengler. They estimate that 360,000 tons of coal remain in the mine that can be taken from the existing shafts, enough to keep the shaft running three years.

The report of the general committee censured the coal operators and declared that coal could be brought into the city if they desired to bring it.

At the request of Ald. Dunn the council extended an invitation to the state W. C. T. U. to hold the state convention in October in Chicago. The invitation of the Chicago Automobile club to the mayor and council to attend the automobile show was accepted. Automobiles will be provided for the mayor and aldermen.

The license committee reported in ordinances regulating the display of advertising on elevated roads, charging 25 per cent of the receipts from such sources.

An ordinance requiring the weighing of stuff bought by measure where the law prescribes a weight to the measure was passed.

BASKETBALL GIRLS IN A FIGHT.

Teams from Waterbury and New Haven, Conn., Pull Hair and Strike Blows in a Matched Game.

Derby, Conn., Feb. 9.—The girl teams in a basketball contest between the Waterbury High school and the Boardman Training school of New Haven engaged in a real fight in the second half of a game in New Haven.

The girls struck each other in the face, pulled hair, tripped and threw one another to the floor, and lost all control of themselves.

Coaches and spectators tried to stop the fight, but failed. The girls were oblivious to all else and they reached at each other with true ferocity. Time was sounded before the game was over and the players had to be almost dragged apart.

The players of both teams claimed they were obliged to adopt the tactics they did in self-defense. The final score was: Waterbury, 12; New Haven, 10.

EMPLOYERS JOIN TO STOP RAIDS.

Association Plans Effective Dealing with Trusts and Labor.

VAST CAPITAL INVOLVED.

General Bureau to Hire and Discharge All the Labor in Chicago.

Employers in Chicago have determined to stop the raids of labor on one hand and those of the trusts on the other. Their new organization, known as the Employers' association, is to have bureaus that will hire men, adjust the difficulties arising from their demands, and deal with the combines which control fuel and other supplies.

The real object of the association is to meet the growing power of the trade unions. For many years Chicago has been the strongest labor center in the world, and its industrial future is believed to hinge on the success of capital in dealing with labor.

Employers in every branch of trade long have had their separate organizations. Each controls practically all the important firms in its line, and when the new body is fully matured it will include them all. At present it has over 600 members, and new applications are being received daily by its secretary, Frederick W. Job.

Vast Capital Back of It.

With this vast capital back of them the members believe the employment and commerce bureaus can be made a success. The one dealing with labor, which will be in charge of Secretary Job, is deemed the most important. At present the unions dictate to many of the firms whom they shall employ and whom they shall discharge. This practice the members are anxious to stop.

"We have decided to have a department for the employment of all personal help," said one of the members, a real estate man, yesterday. "This means that no one will be employed who has not a satisfactory record. What does satisfactory mean? That I am not willing to state. One thing is enough; he will not be a man who is apt to harm us or our business.

"The time has come when we must of necessity take a stand against the encroachments of the unions. They are interfering with business projects and injuring innocent parties. What right have the teamsters in the present elevator strike? What right had they in the freight handlers' strike?"

Department of Commerce.

The department of commerce, which it is intended to have deal with the trusts, has not been planned out fully. The members believe they are now subject to extortion and want it stopped. The idea they will use is that now employed by the railroad companies.

The members of the association are reticent about its aims. For several months the only member known was Secretary Job. The furniture manufacturers of the city became embroiled in trouble with the Amalgamated Woodworkers' union, and announced that they were members and had the support of the association. They were followed by the Lumbermen's association, which made the same claim, and last week the building managers came out with a similar statement. Several of the firms connected with the Illinois Manufacturers' association have acknowledged that body to be affiliated.

So far as is known the following organizations are also members:

Master Plumbers' association.
National Metal Trades.
Brick Manufacturers' association.
National Association of Wholesale Tailors.
Iron league.
Coal Team Owners' association.
Associated Teaming Interests.
State street merchants.

It is reported that the association has an understanding with the National Manufacturers' association, of which D. M. Parry, who recently delivered a speech in this city, is president. Its plans, however, have been framed along different lines.

Trouble with Street Car Men.

Organizer C. O. Pratt of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés, is in the city trying to adjust the difficulties between the Chicago City railway company and its men. There is again danger of a strike in the system, for the men fear that unless it takes place General Manager McCulloch will break up their union. They say he has been filling the vacancies with out of town men, discharging union men whenever possible.

A joint meeting of all the unions has been called for tonight when action will be taken on an ultimatum that is to be delivered this week.

This notice is to the effect that General Manager McCulloch must immediately reinstate Thomas Daley, a cable splicer, who was discharged four months ago, give him back pay, and consent to hire none but union splicers, manhole tenders, and switch greasers. The notice is but a pretext to get at the deeper question.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES SHOT AT.

Try to Recover Stolen Clothing and Are Made Targets—Complain of the Police.

Two private detectives were routed last night when they tried to recover seventy-five pairs of trousers. The trousers were taken from a tailor's wagon which was overturned at Larrabee and Hobbie streets several days ago by striking garment workers. The detectives, Short and O'Malley, who are employed by the owners of the tailoring shops, say they traced the goods to a house in the rear of a saloon at Crosby and Larrabee streets. When they tried to enter last night, they say, a volley of shots were fired at them. Appeals to the police for help, they say, availed them nothing. Patrolman Keenan says only two shots were fired, and that when he reached the spot every one had fled.

SLASHED BY JEALOUS GUEST.

Mrs. Bertha Anderson Probably Fatally Wounded During Party—Police Arrest J. C. Cooper.

While Mrs. Bertha Anderson of 2946 Armour avenue was entertaining several friends at her home last night, J. C. Cooper, one of the guests, became jealous, it is said, at the attentions paid by the hostess to another of her guests. Before Mrs. Anderson could defend herself Cooper is said to have drawn a razor and to have cut the woman across the throat, almost severing her windpipe. A physician was called and said the wound was fatal. Cooper was arrested later at Thirty-fifth and Dearborn streets.

MALACHY HOGAN IS STABBED.

Pugilistic Expert Wounded by J. Percy Robinette and Stories Told by Them Differ.

Malachy Hogan, pugilistic expert and referee, was stabbed early yesterday morning after an altercation with J. Percy Robinette at Clark and Randolph streets. Hogan says Robinette was abusing his wife and that he interceded and was attacked. Robinetto says Hogan insulted his wife.

Robinette, who is an inspector for an insurance company with an office at 907 La Salle street, was held in $800 bonds by Justice Prindiville on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. The woman in the case spent much time yesterday trying to get bail for Robinette.

There were no witnesses to the affair. When the police arrived they found Hogan suffering from a cut in the left arm. Robinette surrendered and gave his name as Percy Coe. Hogan was unable to appear in court and the case was continued.

BATTLE IN A WAREHOUSE.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS CHOP DOWN DOORS TO RELEASE PRISONERS.

Official Who Tries to Serve Writ Secured by Mrs. Emma Cummings on Liberty Storage Company Is Locked In with the Woman—Rescue Force Ignores Threat of Shooting, Knocks Down Employe, and Effects a Rescue—Disputed Furniture the Cause.

With a woman and a deputy sheriff fighting to get out, and four more deputy sheriffs, armed with revolvers, trying to get in the Liberty Storage company building at 1623 Wabash avenue, was in a state of siege yesterday. The woman and the official who accompanied her were kept prisoners for four hours, and liberated only when Charles Moffit, an employé of the warehouse, had been overpowered and a door chopped down.

The trouble began when Mrs. Emma Cummings tried to secure from the warehouse $400 worth of furniture on which she had secured a writ. Deputy Sheriff Marshall went with her and served the paper on Edward Wilson, assistant manager of the storage company.

Deputy Sheriff a Prisoner.

Wilson promptly ran from the warehouse, locking the doors behind him. Then Marshall and Mrs. Cummings found themselves prisoners.

For an hour Marshall planned ways of escape, but the ground was fifty feet beneath him and the warehouse windows that opened on to roofs were barred. By this time another deputy sheriff who planned to come with a wagon to remove the replevined goods became anxious for Marshall's safety. Through an open window he was told how the deputy and the woman had been trapped.

When he demanded the release of the prisoners, he says, Wilson threatened to shoot him. A telephone message to Sheriff Barrett was the result, and four more deputies were soon hurrying to the warehouse.

Gallant Charge to the Rescue.

They found Moffit at the head of the stairway leading to the warehouse. "Stop, or some of you will be shot," was his warning. Then the deputies, swinging their revolvers and axes, charged, knocked Moffit down, and attacked the door.

The prisoners were soon released, and, with the disputed furniture, departed in triumph. James Alexander, manager of the warehouse, said later: "It happened while I was downtown. The deputy undertook to take away some goods that had been attached. Under the circumstances it was right that we should protect the goods of our customers."

MAN APPEARS AT INQUEST ON BODY IDENTIFIED AS HIS.

B. J. Splann, Who Was About to Be Officially Declared Dead, Upsets Coroner's Conclusions.

After the dead body of a man, which had been found under a sidewalk at Green and Lake streets, was identified by several persons as that of B. J. Splann, a telegraph operator, Splann walked into the undertaking rooms where the inquest was being held yesterday.

On the body of the dead man had been found a meal ticket bearing Splann's name, and the coat was recognized as one worn by the operator. J. M. Powers, 1253 West Polk street, a friend of Splann's, had completed the identification.

The real Splann said he drew his salary on Dec. 1 and that night was attacked and robbed in a saloon, the thief taking part of his clothing. Splann said he was dazed for some time afterward, and finally found himself in Elgin. He returned to Chicago on Sunday and learned for the first time he was supposed to be dead.

The theory of the police is that the man who robbed Splann probably had crawled under the sidewalk to ride or to sleep and that he died while there.

COL. BURKE, U. S. A., ARRESTED FOR DISORDER IN HOTEL.

He Draws Revolver in Grand Pacific Corridor and One Report Is That He Fired Two Shots.

Col. Michael J. Burke, U. S. A., was locked up at the Harrison street police station early this morning for firing his revolver in the corridor of the Grand Pacific hotel.

The colonel, who lives at the hotel, reached home at 1:30 this morning and soon got into a dispute with a bellboy. Becoming angry, he drew his revolver and began firing.

The clerk of the hotel denied later that there had been any shooting. He said the colonel merely drew his revolver. People at the corner, however, said they heard shots.

Col. Burke is said to be connected with the commissary department of the army.

CHILD CARES FOR A FAMILY.

Nine Year Old Girl Buys City Coal and When It Will Not Burn Makes Successful Protest.

Nine year old Regina Rosen, who is the business woman of the Rosen family, 170 De Koven street, appeared in City Collector Brandecker's office yesterday with a little wet heap of coal dust wrapped in paper, to complain of the quality and quantity of coal the city is selling the poor.

Inquiry showed that the child had gone to the city hall a week ago, had stood in line two hours, and then paid $2.35 for a half ton of coal; to be delivered from the Fourteenth street pumping station. On Saturday a teamster went to the house, dumped what the girl says was three bushels of loose slack on the sidewalk, got the signature of a still smaller daughter, while the mother was sick in bed and the father at work, and drove away.

Regina was taken to the office of Secretary Si Mayer of the police department, who started an investigation and promised that the coal should be delivered.

"We had a driver in our relief work," Secretary Mayer said, "who started out with three tons of coal for six families. He stopped at a saloon, got some drinks, and dumped the whole of the coal in the saloonkeeper's bins. He was discharged."

COCAINE

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Why remain enslaved when you can become free?
An absolute, permanent and painless home cure for Cocaine, Morphine, Laudanum, Opium and other Drug habits is guaranteed those following our instructions. Our treatment is very simple and can be taken without the knowledge or assistance of other persons. We do not detain you from business and each case receives individual treatment from an experienced nerve specialist. Relief is immediate. Appetite is restored at once and sleep becomes normal at the beginning of the treatment. We restore the nervous and physical systems to their natural conditions because we remove the causes of the disease.
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showing the perfect support our remedy gives will be sent on request.
Confidential correspondence, especially with physicians, solicited.
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FOR WOMEN

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know

About Sanative Antiseptic Cleansing

And About Curing Ulcerative Pains and Weaknesses.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weaknesses,

WOMEN

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LWAYS RELIABLE.

POWERS ASKED TO STOP TURKEY

Bulgaria Issues Appeal and Seeks to Put All Blame Upon the Porte.

STIRS UP WAR FEELING.

Servian Officers Get Leave to Organize Forces—Turk Makes Denial.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SOFIA, Feb. 9.—Having received official information regarding Turkey's decision to mobilize two army corps at Adrianople and Monastir the Bulgarian government today addressed representations to the powers, invoking their good offices at Constantinople to procure the cessation of the Turkish military preparations.

Direct Menace to Bulgaria.

It is felt here that while Turkey's reinforcement of her troops in Macedonia may be justified, in view of the internal situation and the Austro-Servian military preparations, the mobilization at Adrianople can be regarded only as a menace to Bulgaria. It is stated that the government will refrain from any counter demonstration and only mobilize the Bulgarian army in the case of extreme necessity, it being fully realized that even a successful conflict with Turkey would mean financial ruin to Bulgaria.

Openly Prepare for Rising.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—It is asserted here that Bulgaria is determined to invade Turkey in the event of an insurrection in Macedonia, and that the Macedonian element in Bulgaria is so strong that nothing can prevail against it. Preparations for a great rising are proceeding quite openly. Four hundred officers of the Bulgarian army are asking for a prolonged leave, which will not be refused, in order to assist the rising in Macedonia.

It is reiterated that seven bands, aggregating 6,000 men, already have been formed. The three largest bands are led by Cois, Yankoff, Sarafoff, and Zontoheff, respectively. These bands will spread throughout Macedonia under daring leaders, and it is calculated that they will soon be reinforced a hundredfold.

Funds Only Are Lacking.

The unusually mild weather now prevailing in the Balkans is held to favor an early outbreak, the only difficulty being the lack of funds, which it is intended to overcome by the forcible levy of a patriotic tax on Macedonians. It is further asserted that if Bulgaria is unsuccessful she is assured of Russian support.

Turkey Denies Rumors.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Confirmation of the reports of Turkish mobilization have been received here from a variety of reliable sources and it was expected that Turkey would follow up its warlike preparations with a denial that anything unusual was afoot.

The porte has not disappointed the diplomats, as will be seen from the following statement by the Turkish embassy in this city:

"The porte officially denies that any order for the mobilization of troops has been issued by the minister of war. All the representatives of the powers here have been notified of this denial. The commanders of the Second and Third army corps have received no fresh instructions.

"The greatest efforts are being made to maintain order in the vilayets of European Turkey, where everything is quiet. The imperial government is anxious for peace, and measures will continue to be taken for the preservation of order and to aid the troops composing the Second and Third army corps.

"Beyond the reinforcements made necessary by the reorganization of the gendarmerie force in conformity with recent imperial edicts, no fresh dispatch of troops is contemplated so long as order continues to reign.

Agents Instructed to Deny Rumors.

"The porte has instructed its foreign agents to protest energetically against the exaggerated reports which have been circulated on the subject of the Macedonian situation, and has ordered them to place before the governments to which they are accredited documentary proofs of the system of calumny and lying of which the Mussulmans and Greeks have been the victims at the hands of Bulgarian agitators.

"The Turkish high commissioner at Sofia has called on M. Daneff, the Bulgarian premier, to protest against the statements made by M. Sarafoff, the Bulgarian minister of finance and former president of the Macedonian committee, during his recent visit to Paris."

Says Turkey Realizes Danger.

The Figaro, commenting on the statement of the Turkish embassy, says that its denial cannot apply to the news the Figaro published on Saturday that Turkey had ordered the mobilization of 240,000 troops, as that information has been confirmed from a number of independent sources.

The Turkish denial, continues the Figaro, merely proves that Turkey realizes the danger of the order of mobilization, and now hesitates to execute it.

The Eclair says there need be no alarm over Turkey's warlike preparations. Nevertheless the agreement arrived between the Austrian and Russian governments should be put into effect. All that is necessary is for the representatives of the powers at Constantinople to insist that the reforms are carried out. The sultan is not blind enough to plunge into war with Austria and Russia.

The Gaulois thinks the importance of the sultan's preparations has been exaggerated, but they are significant as an alarming indication of his intentions.

Macedonians Provoke Turks.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 10, 3 a. m.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times sends an account of recent events in disturbed parts of Macedonia collected by an investigator of unquestionable impartiality and accuracy which proves that the agitation of Macedonian leaders is largely responsible for the horrors which have undoubtedly been committed.

He asserts that the supreme revolutionary committee at Sofia deliberately sent bands into Macedonia to provoke atrocities, on the strength of which they could appeal to the powers. These provocations were only too successful. Bands deliberately murdered a number of Turks in the Razelog district for the purpose of drawing vengeance. This followed as matter of course, and the Turks raided the district, indulging in characteristic cruelty.

Danger Is Real and Near.

James Bryce, M. P., at Aberdeen, referred to the Macedonian danger as being real and near. The government, he said, ought to exert its utmost influence in pressing reforms on Turkey, so as to avert if possible a European conflagration.

Outline of Proposed Reforms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 9.—The plan for the proposed reforms in Macedonia, which the Russian and Austrian embassies will present to the porte this week, is understood to contain no proposal of a political character, both Austria and Russia desiring the maintenance of the status quo. The scheme simply proposed palliative administrative measures.

SALVE FOR MASCAGNI'S WOUNDS

King of Italy Makes Composer a Chevalier of the Order of Savoy Out of Sympathy.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Feb. 9.—The king has granted Sig. Mascagni, the composer, the title of chevalier of the Order of Savoy. The order was conferred on Sig. Mascagni as a mark of sympathy with him in the misfortunes he encountered on his tour in the United States.

BALKANS READY TO BLAZE

SPARK ONLY NEEDED TO START THE REVOLUTION.

Outbreak Is Expected Early in March, When Bulgaria Takes First Active Step—Russia Said to Be Behind Move and Austria Expected to Remain Passive—Attitude of German Emperor Is the Subject of Grave Doubt.

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 10, 3 a. m.—There is enough dry tinder on the slopes of the Balkans for a great blaze if a match be thrown on the ground. This is the conclusion reached by Fleet street, where the Macedonian question is regarded as a serious menace to the peace of Europe.

An outbreak of hostilities betweeen the Macedonian insurgents and the Turkish garrison is expected early in March, and a massacre of Christians will be followed by a declaration of war from Bulgaria under Russian instigation.

This forecast includes the coöperation of Servia and Greece in the movement for releasing Macedonia and Albania from Turkish domination, and for completing the Russian reform campaign of 1877 by another treaty of San Stefano.

Austria to Get New Territory.

These predictions are entitled to credence if Russia has decided to back up Bulgaria and Austria has again consented to remain quiescent and accept large extensions of territory in the near east after the Russo-Bulgarian army has fought its way to the gates of Constantinople. A remarkable feature of the situation is the openness with which the Pan-Slavist agitators are planning a military and diplomatic campaign for expelling the Turks from the Balkans. It is assumed in all centers of Slav feeling that Count Lamsdorff has obtained guarantees of Austrian neutrality, and that Russia is ready to stand behind Bulgaria and Servia. Nobody in Fleet street or in the Balkans seems to know whether the German emperor is prepared to defend the sultan and incur the lasting enmity of Russia.

Gossip Over King's Health.

The king's return to London is a signal for the revival of croaking about his health. Gossips have been assuming for a week that there was some mysterious reason for the abandonment of the visit to Chatsworth and that he was not seriously indisposed. The croakers are now asserting that he has not been suffering from influenza, but from a revival of his abdominal trouble, and that all the royal plans for the season will be changed. These gloomy forebodings do not appear to have any better authority than the suspicion excited by all the court reports of the king's health since his visit to Aldershot last June.

Marconi Talks of Plans.

Marconi has been drawn into a series of interviews on the future of wireless telegraphy, but has little new to say. He asserts that there is great dissatisfaction in Canada over the obstacles set up by the home government in the way of the establishment of a commercial service. His forecasts indicate the ultimate reduction of charges for transatlantic messages to 1 cent a word.

Edna Lyall's Death a Loss.

The literary world is poorer by the death of Edna Lyall. Few women novelists had a larger following among the reading public of the present day. She was a ardent social reformer, and took a keen interest in politics. But she never enjoyed perfect health, and partly owing to this circumstance and partly to a natural tendency and disposition she lived a life probably of greater quietude and seclusion than any other English novelist of equal celebrity.

Fast Speed by New Locomotives.

A speed of over eighty-two miles an hour for a distance of fifteen miles has been attained by the Midland railroad company's new compound engines with a load of 350 tons. The Newcastle paper which records the feat claims that the engines in many respects are ideal ones and a distinct advance over any locomotives built hitherto in this country.

Lady Sybil Primrose's marriage is likely to take place in Epsom parish church.

A play entitled "A Maker of Comedies" was tried with fair success at Shaftesbury theater last night as a curtain raiser for the successful music play, "For Sword or Song." Fred Terry acted in it with his usual spirit and versatility. I. N. F.

WATCHES GIVEN TO ALL CHIEFS.

Medals from President of United States Also Presented to Native Leaders at Tutuila.

TUTUILA, Samoa, Jan. 27.—[Correspondence.]—The people of this island on Jan. 13 received from the president of the United States his reply to the instrument of cession given on April 17, 1900, and the presents which he sent. The presents consisted of a silver watch, chain, and medal for each of the chiefs who signed the document. The watches and medals were all suitably engraved with an inscription stating the occasion of the presentation. In addition to these presents there was given to each chief a written greeting under the hand of the president accepting the offer of the people. Lieutenant Commander Minnett, U. S. N., attached the medal to the coat of each chief as he was called up to receive the greeting and present. One of the most interesting incidents of the day, and which was accepted by the people with many loud cheers, was the presentation of the United States flag to the Samoan guard.

AMERICAN CASH FOR INDIA.

Henry Phipps' Gift of $100,000 to Be Devoted to Laboratory and Pasteur Institute Work.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.—The gift of $100,000 which Henry Phipps, director of the Carnegie Steel company, handed to Lord Curzon Feb. 1, for some practical object or scientific research of enduring benefit to India, will be devoted to the establishment of an agricultural laboratory in Cashmere and a Pasteur institute in southern India. The government will give the sites for these institutions and will assist in maintaining the first and will wholly maintain the second institution.

RIVER CLYDE FLOODS GLASGOW.

Great Damage Done to Industries in Scotland by Overflow There and at Other Points.

GLASGOW, Feb. 9.—The river Clyde burst its banks above Glasgow today and inundated the industrial district of Ruthglein, where a dozen extensive works were flooded to the depth of several feet. The damage done was heavy. Elsewhere in Scotland traffic on the railroads has been stopped, bridges have been swept away, and houses have collapsed. Thus far no fatalities have been reported.

DOMINGO DEFIES UNCLE SAM.

West Indian Republic Refuses Demand of American Government for Payment of Claims.

SANTO DOMINGO, Feb. 9.—The Dominican government has informed United States Minister Powell that it will not accept the demand of the American government in the matter of the claims of the Clyde line of steamers, and that the claims must be settled in the courts of the republic and not by intervention.

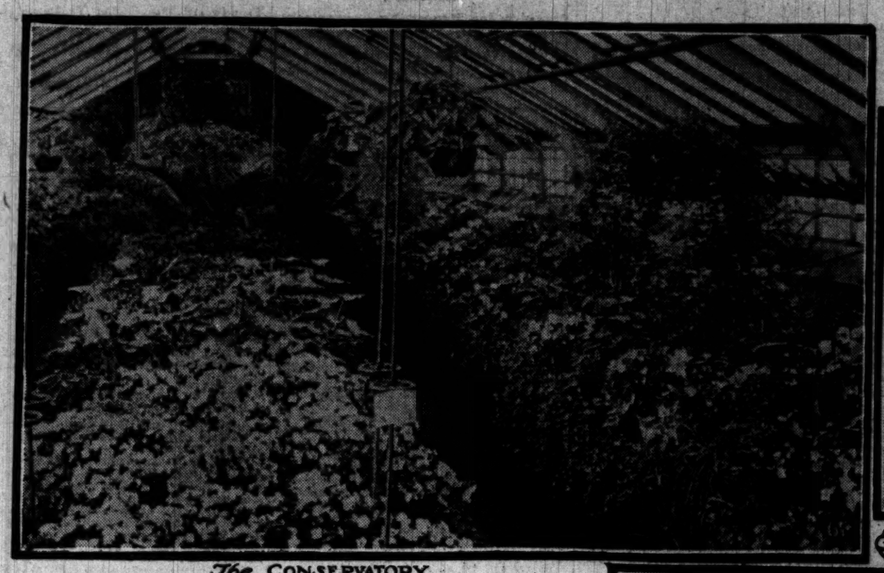
FORMER IRISH LEADER DEAD.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, Once Prime Minister of Victoria, Dies at Nice.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, the former Irish leader, man of letters, and prime minister of Victoria, died today at Nice. He was born at Monaghan, Ireland, in 1816.

RARE FEAST OF BEAUTY AWAITS ALL THOSE WHO ARE FOND OF FLOWERS IN DISPLAY OPENED YESTERDAY IN THE DOUGLAS PARK CONSERVATORY.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]



The CONSERVATORY.

A feast has been prepared at the Douglas park conservatory for those who love flowers. Supt. Cooke and his assistants yesterday opened the doors and displayed 500 specimens, embracing forty different varieties of blooms. Azaleas and amaryllis are shown in profusion, with cream roses, hyacinths, and many other flowers that make visitors forget the snowdrifts and slushy paths outside. The park officials have made every effort to make the show a success. The flowers are just maturing, and during the next two weeks will bloom in all their beauty. The show will continue three weeks. The flowers have been grown by Charles Zapel, chief gardener at the park.

UGLY FIGHT NEAR MANILA

INSPECTOR HARRIS AND ONE MAN OF CONSTABULARY KILLED.

Attack 200 Insurgents Under Leadership of Gen. San Miguel—Two Others of Government Forces Wounded—Fifteen of Enemy Left Dead on the Field and Three Wounded — Engagement at Mariquina, Seven Miles from the Capital.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Feb. 9.—A force of 100 constabulary under Inspector Keithly yesterday defeated a body of 200 insurgents near Mariquina, a small town seven miles from Manila city, after a severe engagement, in which Inspector Harris and one man of the constabulary were killed and two other men of the constabulary wounded. The enemy left fifteen dead and three wounded. Inspector Harris' home was at Atlanta, Ga.

The body of insurgents formed the main force of the irreconcilable Gen. San Miguel. The constabulary was divided into three detachments, which were scouting in the Mariquina valley. The detachment commanded by Inspector Harris came upon the enemy, who were in a strongly intrenched position.

Harris Hit Five Times.

Inspector Harris fell at the first volley, being hit five times. The detachment of constabulary, although outnumbered, held its position until Inspector Keithly with the main force arrived, when the enemy was put to rout.

The headquarters were captured and burned and the constabulary seized the records of Gen. San Miguel, who claims that he succeeded to the command of the insurrectionary forces when the other generals surrendered. He has only a handful of men under him and his operations have been of no consequence. The wounded Americans are all severely injured.

Volunteers Join Ladrones.

Gov. Tecson reports that twenty-five volunteers in Bulacan, who recently armed to assist the municipal police, have deserted and joined the ladrones. Such action by volunteers is rare, a majority of the volunteer companies against the ladrones being successful. The Philippine commission has established a court for the summary disposition of cases presented by the constabulary. The court will have jurisdiction in civil cases.

The commission has also adopted a regulation providing that members of the constabulary who excite opposition to superior authority or fail to divulge information will be liable to ten years' imprisonment or a fine of $10,000. The constabulary is prohibited from the use of torture or the water cure for the purpose of extorting information, and violations of this rule are to be punished by five years' imprisonment or a fine of $5,000. The new regulations embody a majority of the army regulations.

ALARM AT ROME FOR POPE LEO.

Sensational Reports Concerning Pontiff's Health Declared to Be Unwarranted.

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Feb. 9.—Ever since last Saturday the wildest rumors have been circulated about the health of the pope. There is exaggeration on both sides, optimistic and pessimistic. This morning it was asserted that the pontiff was seriously ill, and it is affirmed that these rumors reached even the ear of the pontiff, who, being sensitive over the condition of his health, wished to refute them by indisputable fact. Thus he received in private audience the bishop of Springfield.

A vatican official report says Leo had considerable conversation with the bishop, but in reality the latter scarcely saw him and only heard the voice of the pontiff in the apostolic blessing. Still the doctors assert that the pope will certainly be able to resume his regular duties tomorrow when he will received a large number of pilgrims.

The pope has just completed a poem which is highly praised by literary people. It is dedicated to a friend whom the pope desired to advise on the best means of prolonging life.

ITALY THREATENS THE TURK.

Demands Reparation for Alleged Indignities Inflicted Upon Subject Named Fabiani.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—According to a dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company the Italian government has demanded an indemnity of the porte under the threat of a naval demonstration for an outrage committed on an Italian subject named Fabiani. Fabiani alleges that the grossest indignities were inflicted upon him by the Turkish gendarmes at Preveza, a Turkish seaport in Albania.

King Is London Looking Well.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived at Paddington station from Windsor this morning. They drove in an open landau to Buckingham palace. The king looked well. He was cheered enthusiastically by crowds of people.

Forbids Talk of Dreyfus.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—War Minister Andre has issued an order forbidding officers and employés of the ministry of war from participating in the renewed Dreyfus discussion.

Galician Town Swept by Fire.

LEMBERG, Austria, Feb. 9.—A fire in the town of Krutz, Galicia, yesterday wiped out 370 homes and many public buildings. Five hundred families are destitute.

TERMS MADE TO PRINCESS

FATHER OF LOUISE WILLING TO BE RECONCILED.

Separation from Giron and Taking Up of Residence Where Duke of Tuscany Selects Are Conditions for Forgiveness—Resumption of Relations with Saxon Court Declared Impossible—Rumor Says Elopers May Reunite.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Feb. 9.—The father of the former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, the Grand Duke Ferdinand IV. of the non-reigning house of Tuscany, is willing to become reconciled to her, it is said here, on the following conditions:

Absolute separation from Giron.

The grand duke of Tuscany to fix her place of residence and select her entourage.

It is regarded as certain that the former princess will accept the ultimatum.

Can Never Return to Court.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Dispatches from Dresden declare officially that every chance of a resumption of relations between the crown Princess Louise and the Saxon court has disappeared.

Giron May Rejoin Louise.

An agency dispatch from Brussels asserts that M. Giron is returning to Geneva in response to an urgent appeal from the former crown princess of Saxony. The princess having failed to obtain permission to see her sick child considers it futile, according to the dispatch, to make any further concessions to the Saxon court.

PLAN TO RIVAL AMERICAN NAVY.

Great Britain Proposes to Surpass Superiority of Armament of United States Battleships.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 10, 3 a. m.—The superiority of armament which the American navy has admittedly held for ten years will be surpassed by battleships, the construction of which is about to be begun by Great Britain. The admiralty's program for 1903 includes three battleships, each to be of 18,000 tons displacement, which is nearly 2,000 tons more than the largest battleship in existence. Each will carry four 12 inch and eight 9.2 inch guns, all in turrets, besides ten 6 inch rapid fire guns. The feature by which it is claimed that these vessels will eclipse the American warships is the provision for the twelve heavy armor piercing guns, themselves well protected by armor.

In addition to the battleships six cruisers of 13,000 tons each will be built. They will carry six 9.2 inch guns.

The largest battleships now being built by the United States are the Louisiana and the Connecticut, each 16,500 tons displacement. Each carries four 12 inch guns, eight 8 inch guns, and twelve 7 inch rapid fire guns—a more formidable armament than the British battleships referred to. The armored cruisers of the Tennessee class have a displacement of 14,500 tons and carry four 10 inch guns and sixteen 6 inch rapid firers.

SHAMROCK MAY BE READY FIRST

Sir Thomas Lipton Hopes to Launch His Yacht Ahead of the Cup Defender.

GLASGOW, Feb. 9.—Sir Thomas Lipton said today he still had hopes of being ahead of the cup defender in the launch of the Shamrock III. He had found it possible to definitely arrange for the launch to take place on March 17. He said he considered the placing of a third leaf to the Shamrock a fitting ceremony for St. Patrick's day.

MERCHANTS JOIN TO BUY GOODS.

Dry Goods Dealers of 21 Towns in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan to Form Purchasing Agency.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The meeting of the Tristate Merchants' Purchasing association, which was to have been held in this city tonight, was abandoned and dry goods merchants from twenty-one cities met at Toledo Sunday night.

From there the party went in a body to New York. At a meeting to be held there this week they will establish a purchasing agency, buying for the association in that city or elsewhere.

The cities represented are Elkhart, Laporte, Logansport, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Spencer, Anderson, Alexandria, Kokomo, North Judson, Wabash, Huntington, Bluffton, Hartford City, Newcastle, Marion, Auburn, and Angola, Ind.; Hicksville, O., and Coldwater, Mich.

ROBERT LINDBLOM HIT BY CAR.

Board of Trade Man Has Narrow Escape from Death Under Madison Street Cable Train.

Robert Lindblom, 678 La Salle avenue, member of the board of trade and ex-president of the civil service commission, narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon when he was struck by a Madison street cable car at the intersection of Madison and Dearborn streets. He was thrown several feet and badly bruised about the shoulders and arms. Mr. Lindblom was able to go home alone. To avoid a Clark street car Mr. Lindblom stepped in front of the car that struck him. He was saved by the fender.

WHEELER FREE ON PLEDGE

PROMISES JUDGE CHETLAIN TO LIVE AN HONEST LIFE.

Convicted Tax Fraud Conspirator Released on Personal Bond of $5,000 After Agreeing in Open Court to Mend His Ways and Atone for the Past—Capt. Edward Williams Makes a Motion for a New Trial and Will Appeal His Case.

Luke Wheeler, who was convicted with Capt. Edward Williams of conspiracy in connection with the Masonic temple tax fraud and sentenced to one year in the county jail and to pay a $2,500 fine, was given his freedom yesterday on a personal bond of $5,000.

At the same session of court, Williams, who declined to agree to the recommendations of State's Attorney Deneen, made a motion for a new trial of the case against him, and this will be argued on Feb. 18.

Williams, who has been in the custody of a policeman at the Briggs house since Thanksgiving day, was allowed to go home last evening with the understanding that he would furnish a bond of $5,000 today or tomorrow. He is under sentence to the county jail for six months.

Wheeler Gives a Pledge.

The release of Wheeler came after many technical proceedings had been disposed of and after the following pledge had been exacted by Judge A. H. Chetlain:

"Do you promise that you will do your best to make a new man of yourself; that you will turn your back on your old companions; that you will do your utmost to develop the moral fiber that will enable you to withstand temptation and become an honest, useful man?"

Wheeler's emotions overcame him, and it was with an effort that he answered:

"I do so promise, your honor."

Tests Wheeler's Repentance.

Before pronouncing the pledge Judge Chetlain had put Wheeler through a catechism relative to his penitence for the past and his resolves for the future. Attorney Miles J. Devine, for Wheeler, asked for clemency, and Mr. Deneen told of Wheeler's efforts to aid the state as a witness.

"Tell me how you feel about this, Wheeler," directed the court.

"I feel that I have done wrong," replied Wheeler. "I feel that I can start life over again and do better. If I am given a chance to do this I shall never give myself or my relatives any cause to fear but that I will do what is right. I have told Mr. Deneen the absolute truth in everything."

"Do you feel that you are really penitent?" asked the judge.

"I do."

"Do you feel that you are ready to make a man of yourself?"

"I do, absolutely."

"Have you the strength of will and purpose to carry out a pledge to do as you have said?"

"I have, your honor. I know I have."

"In that case," said the court, "while I have some reluctance to let you go without some punishment, I will give you a chance."

Court Gives Final Warning.

The court recited the pledge which the defendant assented to, and directed that Wheeler sign the bond. Then the court talked with Wheeler privately, warning him that any lapse from the promised rectitude would mean his sentence under a plea of guilty, which he had previously entered, to a charge of conspiracy.

After Wheeler had given the bond Assistant State's Attorney Barnes directed that all the indictments in which Wheeler was charged with the forgery of notes be dismissed.

Entitled to Leniency.

Relative to the final disposition of the case against Wheeler, Mr. Deneen said:

"The law and the usages of the courts give to the man who pleads guilty and becomes a witness for the state a claim for leniency. Both defendants were entitled to such a claim."

GRADE TRACKS KILL FOUR

GIRL OF THIRTEEN AND THREE UNIDENTIFIED MEN.

Helen Connelly of 417 West Forty-fifth Street, Hurrying Home to Her Sick Mother When Run Down by Pennsylvania Passenger Train — Aged Farmer Struck by Burlington Engine Entering City—Road Employes Think It a Suicide.

Four persons were killed on grade crossings in Chicago yesterday afternoon. Three were unidentified men, and the fourth a 13 year old girl.

While hurrying to the bedside of her sick mother Helen Connelly, 13 years old, was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train on the grade crossing at Forty-fifth street last evening and instantly killed. The girl walked in front of the engine, which was running at a fast rate of speed. A number of similar accidents have happened at the crossing.

The trainmen found the girl at the side of the track in an unconscious condition, and the physicians who were called said she had been killed by the first shock. Her head was badly crushed. On her arm was the basket which she had carried while on the errand.

The body was taken to D. Curley's undertaking rooms, 4323 Wentworth avenue. The mother, Mrs. Thomas Connelly, was at her home, 417 West Forty-fifth street, alone when the accident happened. Connelly was away at work.

Freight Cars Obstruct the View.

The view up and down the tracks at Forty-fifth street frequently is blocked by cars standing on the Wabash railroad switch tracks. There are fifteen Wabash tracks at the crossing and a less number of Pennsylvania rails.

"The maintenance of a grade crossing at this place is a shame," said the Rev. Father Edward A. Kelly of St. Cecilia's church last evening. "Helen was one of my little girls. These railroad companies should be compelled to hurry along with this elevation. At this crossing the conditions are especially bad, because the Wabash tracks here are almost always crowded with freight cars and it is practically impossible to see up and down the tracks."

Trainmen Call It Suicide.

An aged man was killed on the Burlington tracks at Harlem avenue at 4:30 in the afternoon. From his clothing the police think he may have been a well to do farmer, although there was nothing found to identify him. Up to a late hour last night no one had called at the county morgue who could identify him.

From statements of the train crew the police thinks he may have hurled himself in front of the engine, although there is no conclusive evidence that he did. He had gray hair, a short mustache and chin whiskers, and wore a heavy jacket.

Other Fatalities.

A man was instantly killed by an Illinois Central railroad train at Ninety-ninth street in the evening. The body was taken to Rolston's undertaking rooms by the police of the Kensington station. He was apparently 40 years old and weighed 165 pounds. He was evidently a laborer.

A negro who was picking coal on the Panhandle railroad crossing at Twenty-fourth street was struck by a north bound Baltimore and Ohio switch engine in the afternoon and killed instantly. He was 5 feet 6 inches in height and weighed 140 pounds. He wore two dark sack coats.

Good Roads Convention on Feb. 20.

The National Good Roads convention, with delegates from every state, will meet at the Auditorium Friday evening, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock. Among the speakers will be Col. Pope, Senator Hanna, Chauncey Depew, Senator Spooner, and Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin, and Mayor Rose of Milwaukee.

WAR RENEWED IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Guatemala Declares Hostilities Against Salvador and Honduras.

ARMIES ON THE MARCH.

Dispute Arises from Efforts to Establish a Federated Republic.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 10, 3 a. m.—War has been proclaimed between Guatemala, on one side, and Salvador and Honduras on the other. Dispatches announcing the fact are printed in the Daily Mail this morning. Guatemala is fighting to prevent a federation of the central republican states—a federation which Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua declare they will establish.

According to previous dispatches from Panama Guatemala and Salvador were on the point of war at the beginning of this month. The Salvadorean and Guatemalan armies were on the frontier, accompanied by revolutionary refugees. Troops were constantly leaving the capital of Salvador, San Salvador, for the Guatemalan frontier.

Troops Sent to the Front.

Nicaragua was actively helping Gen. Regalado, president of Salvador. The Nicaraguan cruiser Momotombo had landed at Acajutla, Salvador, 1,500 rifles and 300,000 rounds of ammunition. Honduras also was said to be acting with Salvador and Nicaragua in opposition to Guatemala.

It seemed that the movement, according to the Panama dispatches, was the outcome of the congress of the Central American republics at Corinto, Nicaragua, last year, at which a treaty was drawn up and subsequently signed providing for arbitration of every disagreement between the republics. While the congress was being held a misunderstanding occurred between Salvador and Guatemala. It was announced from San José, Costa Rica, on Oct. 4, that the Central American Court of Compulsory Arbitration had been installed there, but that Guatemala had refused to participate.

Federated Republic Planned.

The movement on the part of Salvador, Nicaragua, and Honduras was reported to be aimed against Guatemala in consequence of her attitude at the Corinto congress and against Costa Rica, which is supposed to sympathise with Guatemala.

Central American union is the ostensible object of the expected war, the real motive for which, according to Panama advices, was that the presidents of Salvador, Nicaragua, and Honduras wished to establish a federative republic of the Central American states.

The Central American situation is further complicated by the intervention of Guatemala on one side and Nicaragua and Salvador on the other in the election of the president of Honduras. Guatemala is in favor of the president-elect, Manuel Bonilla, while Nicaragua and Salvador insist that the retiring president of Honduras, Gen. Sierra, shall continue in the presidency. The latter has refused to give up the presidential post and Bonilla has declared a civil war.

DIES WITH IMPRECATIONS ON MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

G. McMasters Kirkpatrick Writes a Letter Attacking Various Relatives, Then Commits Suicide.

Leaving a letter in which he attacked the various members of his family for their treatment of him, G. McMasters Kirkpatrick, 66 years old, committed suicide by taking morphine. The body was found yesterday in an unfinished building at Forty-seventh street and Wabash avenue. The body was taken to undertaking rooms at 4644 State street.

In his letter to the police Kirkpatrick gave the address of a daughter, Fannie Weaver, the Grand street, Danville, Ill.; of a son, William G. Kirkpatrick, at some town in Indiana; and of another child in Leverett, Ill. Some of the man's troubles were told as follows:

My life has been a series of reverses. I suppose I am not fit to battle with the world—it is getting too fast for me.

For years my family was a source of expense to me. Whenever I got a good job they would follow me. Will went on the road and came back and staid with me while I worked.

Sadie gave me enough trouble to kill a man, and on top of this what did Ritta do?

When Fannie was married I saw that I would soon be robbed. After she left I would sit down and cry over the things she had taken.

Charley got $265 worth of furniture, and I think that that was all his share.

Mrs. Henry Nord, 50 years old, was found dead yesterday in her house, 782 West Sixty-third street. She had inhaled gas through a rubber tube attached to a gas jet. The body was removed to O'Donnell's undertaking rooms, 6328 Cottage Grove avenue. The woman's husband said he was unable to advance a motive for the act.

THIEVES TAKE WEDDING GIFTS.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Weber Lose $400 Worth of Presents—Robs Clergyman and Is Caught.

If the thieves who robbed the flat of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Weber, 4406 Wabash avenue, of $400 worth of wedding presents have any sentiment they will return the silverware and china plates, a bride's wedding gifts. A reward of $50 will be paid for the property.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber were married last September and now nearly all their wedding gifts are gone. The thieves also broke into the adjoining flat, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McLain, and secured several articles.

Charged with entering the home of the Rev. Charles Hammond, 16 Church street, Adrian, Mich., Sunday afternoon, while the pastor was at church, and securing $315 in gold, Richard Lambert was arrested early yesterday morning at the Polk street depot by Detectives Tierney and Magner of Central police station. On being searched part of the stolen money was found in the lining of his coat.

While waiting for a street car at Thirty-first street and Wentworth avenue last evening Mrs. Lena Gotthardt, 3320 Cornell avenue, was approached by a negro, who grabbed her purse and ran away. Two policemen saw a negro running and he was arrested. He gave his name as Ben Stark. A companion, Ernest Quirk, was arrested also. The two men are being held at the Twenty-second street station awaiting identification. The purse contained two gold rings valued at $10.

REVEALS NAME ON DEATHBED.

E. M. Caldwell Does Not Live Long Enough, However, for Parents to Reach Him.

During the few lucid moments that preceded his death, Elston M. Caldwell, who had lain unconscious for a week in the county hospital, realized that he was in Chicago and sent for his father and mother. Within an hour his parents reached the hospital, but the young man was dead.

Caldwell was a traveling salesman, and lived with his father, Dr. James R. Caldwell, at 2837 Forest avenue. Several weeks ago he left the city on a business trip. It is supposed that he contracted pneumonia, and realizing that he was dangerously ill, attempted to reach his home. Arriving in the city, it is thought that in his delirium he wandered into a lodging house in State street, from where he was sent to the hospital. His name was not known and he was booked as "George Wallace." Only when he was dying was his identity revealed.

MORMON ISSUES AGAIN IN SENATE.

Debate on Statehood Bill on Extent of Church Power in Territories.

HALE ASKS FOR OPINIONS.

Carmack Seeks to Revive Controversy Over Cruelty in the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—During a discussion of the statehood bill in the senate today the question of Mormonism came up again, Mr. Rawlins, answering some references of Mr. Kean to the Mormons, said that in Salt Lake City the nonmormons are glad to aid in electing Mormons to important political offices because of their desire to give good government to the municipality. Certain elements in the church, he said, by reason of long habit, were disposed to yield to the dictates of prominent individuals in the church.

"It is not to be denied that their influence is considerable," said he, "but there is still a large element among the Mormons who resent the idea of such interference."

Mr. Kean said the people of the United States are opposed to polygamy and mean in every way to stamp it out. Answering Mr. Nelson, Mr. Kean said the Mormons who fled from Idaho to Mexico undoubtedly would return to the United States and mix in the politics of Arizona and attempt to usurp the public authority of that state should it be admitted.

Hale Asks for Senate's Opinion.

Mr. Hale interrupted to remark that every time this phase of the subject is reached it presents some new information, and before anything further is done he thought somebody should submit amendments in order to have an expression of the feeling of the senate on this subject and bring it determinately before the senate for its action.

Mr. Kean, replying, said he would offer an amendment of this kind.

In the course of Mr. Kean's remarks, Mr. Patterson interrupted to read from a speech made by the president at Las Vegas, N. M., upon the occasion of the Rough Riders' reunion, in which he is said to have favored the admission of New Mexico as a state, and said he would go to Washington and work for such a bill.

Mr. Kean declared that this did not put him on record as favoring the omnibus bill.

Mr. Patterson thought that the president, being then a distinguished republican leader, having enthusiastically pledged himself in favor of New Mexico's admission, opposition to the omnibus bill should vanish.

Elkins Charges Bad Faith.

Mr. Elkins read the republican and democratic platforms, praised the democrats for trying to keep their pledges, while the republicans, he said, had not been able to keep faith or discharge their obligations with respect to statehood. Mr. Elkins declared that the national conventions interpret the wishes of political parties and not those of individual senators. Thirty-three democrats and seventeen or eighteen republicans, he said, favored the omnibus bill, while thirty-eight republicans opposed it, and he wanted to show that the minority was obstructing the passage of the bill.

Mr. Elkins yielded to Mr. Hoar, who presented the conference report on the act fixing salaries of certain judges of the United States. The report was agreed to.

Says Mormonism Is Overstated.

Mr. Clay of Georgia declared an injustice was being done the people of Arizona and New Mexico on account of the statements made regarding their Mormon population. At the present time, he said, there were only 1,300 Mormons in New Mexico and 6,500 in Arizona, while, according to the census of 1890, Idaho had 14,972 and Utah 118,201. He believed it was wrong to charge the people of New Mexico with being repudiationists, polygamists, and ignorant. If given the opportunity, he said, they would present the identical constitution prepared by them in 1889, declaring against bigamy and polygamy.

Rawlins Revives Army Attack.

Early in the day Mr. Carmack spoke on the Rawlins resolution calling on the secretary of war calling on the congress for certain courts martial. He charged that murders in the Philippines by American soldiers had become so common that they would not bear investigation, and that this answer was entirely satisfactory "to our noble, generous, and humane secretary of war."

"To every wicked, vicious, depraved ruffian in the army," he said, "the order of Gen. Jacob Smith to kill and burn in Samar meant that there was no law, no restraint, and no punishment, and yet the president calmly surveys the ruin he has wrought, and, like another great imperialist, he is astonished at his own moderation."

He inquired how it happened that the president, who had declared his intention to stop crimes in the Philippines, never heard of the Capt. Brownell case when Father Augustin was tortured until he died.

Commerce Bill Is Blocked.

In the house Mr. Richardson of Tennessee took exception to the presentation of the conference report on the department of commerce bill at yesterday's memorial session. He contended that the action of yesterday was void. The speaker ruled that it was regular.

Mr. Richardson protested against the ruling as a dangerous precedent and moved to correct the Journal so as to strike out the action of yesterday. Eleven republicans voted with the democrats for his motion, but it was defeated on a rising vote, 80 to 88.

Mr. Richardson demanded the yeas and nays, and the roll was called. Twenty-eight republicans voted with the democrats.

The net result of this action is to postpone the consideration of the conference report on the department of commerce bill until tomorrow.

Consideration of the district of Columbia appropriation bill occupied the house for the remainder of the day.

STANDARD OIL INQUIRY ASKED.

Wisconsin Assembly to Act on Law Which Orders Receivership if People Are Harmed.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—A resolution was introduced into the assembly tonight authorizing and directing the attorney general to investigate and inquire into the workings of the Standard Oil company, its actual cash capital, whether or not it possesses a monopoly alleged to be worth $97,500,000, whether its property is devoted to a necessary public use as stated, and all other facts necessary to determine the price at which such company could reasonably and fairly afford to market its products in this state. The attorney general is instructed to take such action, by suit or otherwise, as may be necessary to secure the furnishing to the people of the products at such reasonable prices, and if necessary to apply for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the company and conduct them upon a basis of fairness alike to its stockholders and to the public.

GETS PROTEST AGAINST SMOOT

Senator Burrows Receives Formal Protest from Utah Opposing Mormon Apostle.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has received a protest against the seating of Reed Smoot as a senator from Utah on the ground that he is an apostle of the Mormon church and that as such he should not represent the people of Utah in the senate.

No better time to buy a Diamond than now. Credit. Lottie Bros., 92 State street.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Interesting Example of the Overbearing Insolence of the Great Corporation—Treatment of a Stockholder.

[From Leslie's Weekly.]

The overbearing insolence of a great corporation, as unnecessary as it is impolitic, and as unusual, I might add, as it is unwise, is illustrated by the recent experience of a stockholder in the Standard Oil company. Armed with a proxy to represent shares owned by his wife, and in accordance with the regular printed invitation of the company to all of its stockholders to attend its annual meeting, he started from New York about 9 o'clock in the morning for the office of the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., where the meeting was to be held at 10:45 a. m. Taking the ferry to Jersey City and a trolley line toward Bayonne he was shunted off to a little old fashioned street car line, which finally landed him on the outskirts of the Standard Oil company's works, a mile from the office at which the meeting was held.

After making inquiries of watchmen, workmen, switchmen, and flagmen, at the various railroad crossings in the yards, he succeeded in threading his way through a labyrinth of tanks, pipes, cars, and buildings, until, at about 11 o'clock in the morning, he reached a commonplace brick building on the edge of the bay. He was told to climb two flights of stairs on the outside of the structure, and there, hidden away in a loft, without a sign to indicate its location, the annual meeting of the great and powerful Standard Oil company was being held. Inquiring of a clerk the location of the board room, this gentleman had an experience which I propose to let him tell about in his own words. He is a well known New Yorker, of some prominence in financial and business circles, and his experience may be of interest to the general public. He says:

"Entering the room where the meeting was to be held, I found a fine looking, courteous, middle aged gentleman, seated by the side of a large table, upon which were piled the proxies sent in by stockholders, authorizing Messrs. Rockefeller, Flagler, and others to represent them at the meeting. The gentleman was in earnest conversation with a visitor, apparently on some other matter than that which concerned the stockholders. This visitor shortly departed and the gentleman turned to me. I asked if this was the meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil company. He replied that it was, and I then discovered that I was the only stockholder from the outside who was present.

"I inquired if an annual report of the earnings of the company had been presented. The reply was in the negative, the gentleman remarking that the stockholders apparently had not attended the meetings or cared particularly to see an annual report. Meeting his courtesy with courtesy, I ventured to suggest that it was the custom at annual meetings to present for the information of the stockholders something regarding the condition of the property, to which the stockholders, as partners in the concern, were obviously entitled.

"The gentleman at once became more serious and asked my name and whom my proxy represented. He immediately stepped into an adjoining office for confidential consultation with the clerks assembled there, and in a moment several of them hurried into the room where I was and made an inspection of what appeared to be the stock books. I was the subject of a good deal of scrutiny and was apparently an object of decided interest.

"After a time my credentials were accepted, and I ventured again to ask my courteous friend, who represented the company, whether he was able to give me a statement bearing on the company's business for the year. Courteous as ever, but not quite as suave, he declined to say more than that he must refer me to Mr. Dodds, the solicitor of the company, at the New York office.

"I asked if it was not somewhat unusual to refer a stockholder in such a matter to the company's attorney, and he replied that he had nothing more to say excepting that if I wanted information I must consult the attorney. I asked the gentleman if he was an officer of the company, and he said he was and that he was a director. I asked if, as a director, he declined to impart information regarding the company's affairs to its stockholders. He again replied, somewhat frigidly, that he must refer me to Mr. Dodds. I asked the director to give me his name and he unhesitatingly gave it as Mr. Barstow. I bade Mr. Barstow good day and tramped a mile back to the street car through the gases and stenches of the Standard Oil works, and returned to my office in New York. I have not been a believer in anti-trust legislation, but I am changing my mind."

NEW ANTI-ADDICKS PLAN.

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS MAKE PROPOSAL TO REGULARS.

Offer to Support Ball for Long Term and Eventually Vote for Another Republican for Short Term—No Solution of Deadlock in Sight—Union Republican Agents Are at Work in the Democratic Ranks to Win Them Over.

Dover, Del., Feb. 9.—Another day has passed, and the senatorial situation is apparently no nearer a solution than it was when the legislature met, but the day was replete with interesting incidents and rumors.

The first thing sprung today was the democratic ultimatum. Then came the democratic caucus, which was participated in by all the democratic members, and later the regular republican caucus, which was attended by all of the ten members of that faction. The democratic ultimatum was a proposition to be submitted to the regular republicans, in which the former agreed to support Congressman L. Heisler Ball for the long term senatorship, and eventually to support some other equally stanch regular republican for the short term. But for some unaccountable reason the ultimatum failed of its purpose.

The "regulars" held a caucus at which it was decided to notify the union republicans that in case the regulars reached an agreement of any kind with the democrats they would proceed with their proposition without a moment's notice to the union republicans. It was further decided not to enter a caucus with the Addicks men on the Addicks withdrawal proposition.

Democrats Hard to Count On.

It is an open question whether the democratic leaders can turn enough votes over to the regulars to elect Ball or any other man that should be selected.

A leading democrat said today in summing up the situation: "The democrats were sent here with instructions to elect two democratic senators. Nothing was said about coalition with either the regulars or union republicans, and if it is decided to choose two republicans there is nothing to prevent the democrats from voting for any republican they may see fit."

This statement is significant, as Addicks' emissaries are at work in the democratic ranks. If by any means the union (Addicks) republicans should be able to elect two United States senators, which at present seems doubtful, it is admitted by all that Gov. Hunn would be one of the senators chosen.

Flaw in Addicks Plan.

Should the second senator elected resign his seat to enable Addicks to be appointed the plan might fail, as Lieut. Gov. Philip L. Cannon, who would have the appointive power, said today: "If such a contingency should arise I would not appoint Mr. Addicks, but I would select a man acceptable to all the people of Delaware."

The seventeenth ballot today resulted:

Long term: Addicks, 21; Handy, 20; Ball, 8; Higgins, 2.

Short term: Addicks, 19; Tunnell, 20; T. C. Dupont, 2; H. A. Dupont, 8; H. A. Richardson, 2. No election.

NEWSPAPER MAN IS A SUICIDE.

J. W. Pratt, Who Won Fame by Daring Ride, Ends Life During a Fit of Insanity.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9.—John W. Pratt, newspaper man and lawyer, committed suicide this morning during a fit of insanity. He killed himself with a shotgun in his house, the charge piercing his heart. Mr. Pratt was 48 years of age and leaves a widow and four children. Mr. Pratt was an Englishman and went to south Africa. There he was a successful merchant and afterward published a paper. By a daring ride alone through a district swarming with hostile Kaffirs he saved a British settlement and received a gold medal and the thanks of the British government. About 1880 he came to New York, and his detective work in certain criminal cases as a reporter gave him considerable fame. For a time Mr. Pratt was managing editor of the New York World under the former ownership of that paper.

Declines Place on Dawes Commission.

Medicine Lodge, Kas., Feb. 9.—Ex-Gov. William E. Stanley has declined the appointment as member of the Dawes commission, to succeed the late ex-Senator Dawes. Mr. Stanley said today: "I have gone back to my law practice, and will accept no minor position that will take me away from it."

Mardi Gras at New Orleans.

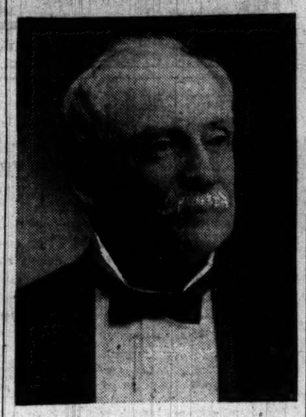
An attractive booklet describing the Mardi Gras has been issued by the Illinois Central and can be had for the asking. The carnival of New Orleans is a most unique affair, taking place in a unique city, and both should be seen. They will be enjoyed. Mardi Gras day is Feb. 24, and for the occasion the Illinois Central will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at $25, Feb. 17 to 22 inclusive; also for Feb. 23 for the through morning train out of Chicago, good to return until Feb. 28, but subject to extension to March 14. Two fast daily trains, with buffet-library, dining, and through sleeping cars to New Orleans over the Illinois Central—viz.: the "Special" at 10 a. m. and the "Limited" of Pullman cars only at 6:35 p. m. Coach train leaves at 5:25 p. m. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Ask for illustrated book on New Orleans.

DROPS DEAD IN DRUG STORE.

Dr. P. B. Porter, a Practicing Physician for Thirty-four Years, a Victim of Heart Disease.

Devotion to his work, despite his age and the inclement weather, is thought to have hastened the death of Dr. Pacificus B. Porter, for thirty-four years a practicing physician in Chicago. Dr. Porter, who lived with his brother, P. Pierce Porter, 2567 North Winchester avenue, died suddenly Sunday morning of heart disease while in a drug store at Sunnyside avenue and East Ravenswood park.

Dr. Porter was born in Baltimore on Oct. 20, 1845, and with his parents moved in 1856 to Eureka, Ill., where he attended Eureka college. He was graduated from the Chicago



DR. P. B. PORTER.

medical college in 1869. He was unmarried. The funeral will be held from the home of Mrs. D. C. Stover, a sister, at Freeport, Ill.

Gustave W. Lundin, clerk in the recorder's office and former supervisor, was stricken by heart disease yesterday morning while riding in a Sheffield avenue trolley car. The car was stopped in front of the Sheffield avenue police station and Mr. Lundin was placed in an ambulance and taken to the Alexian Brothers' hospital. He died at the door. Mr. Lundin was 46 years old and lived at 918 Osgood street.

Ten minutes before the Lake Shore twenty-hour train left for New York yesterday morning L. H. Crary, a mail clerk, fell dead at his post in the mail car of the train. The police of the Harrison street station removed the body to 22 Adams street. Crary lived at 240 Bell avenue, Cleveland.

EDNA LYALL, NOVELIST, DIES.

English Woman Who Wrote "A Hardy Norseman," "Knight Errant," and Other Books Passes Away.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Ada Ellen Bayly ("Edna Lyall"), the novelist, died at her home in Eastbourne last night of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. She left instructions that her body be cremated.

Edna Lyall was born at Brighton, England, her father being Robert Bayly, a barrister of the Inner Temple. Her best known novels are "Won by Waiting," "Donovan," "We Two," "In the Golden Days," "Their Happiest Christmas," "Knight Errant," "Autobiography of a Slander," "A Hardy Norseman," "Derrick Vaughan," "To Right the Wrong," "Doreen, the Story of a Singer"; "How the Children Raised the Wind," "Autobiography of a Truth," "Wayfaring Men," "Hope, the Hermit"; "In Spite of All," "The Hinderers." The last two were written in 1901 and 1902.

DEATH OF A SANSKRIT SCHOLAR.

Edward Byles Cowell, Well Known English Writer and Authority, Dies in London.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Edward Byles Cowell, LL. D., D. C. L., the well known writer and authority on Sanskrit, died today.

Edward Byles Cowell was born in 1826. He was educated at Ipswich school and Magdalen hall, Oxford. He was professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge in 1867 and a fellow of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, in 1874. He was professor of history at Calcutta in 1856, and was appointed principal of the government Sanskrit college in 1858. He left India in 1864. He had published a number of books which are regarded as authority on Sanskrit and Indian history.

OBITUARY.

HENRY S. MONROE, Chicago, will be buried at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, at 56 Astor street. John J. Herrick, president of the Bar association, has appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: B. F. Ayer, John N. Jewett, Edwin Walker, Thomas A. Moran, A. M. Pence, Farlin Q. Ball, John S. Miller, George E. Adams, Thomas Dent, George A. Follansbee, David Quigg, and H. W. Bishop.

MRS. JAMES E. ODELL, an aunt of Gov. Odell of New York, died yesterday at Newburg.

BILL TO AID TREASURY.

ALDRICH MEASURE IS INTRODUCED IN SENATE.

Provides for Depositing Government Funds in Designated Bank with Other than United States Bonds as Security—Purpose Is to Make Funds Available When Money Is Unduly Congested at Any Point—Elkins Bill Will Come Up in House.

(Continued from first page.)

ment deposits because they were able to put their hands on more government bonds than any one else. Under the new scheme, however, almost any bank which has approved, gilt edged securities can obtain government funds absolutely free of charge. The Aldrich bill looks into the future by providing that the bonds to be issued in payment of the Panama canal shall have all the privileges of the old securities as regards being made the basis for circulation and government loans.

***

There was a conference at the White house tonight concerning the trust legislative program, at which it was practically agreed that the Elkins anti-rebate bill will be adopted. This, with the legislation already enacted, or in the final stage of legislation, will constitute the trust legislative program. Those who conferred with the president were Representatives Cannon, Payne, Dalzell, Grosvenor, Powers, Overstreet, and Jenkins. At a meeting of the house commerce committee tomorrow the Elkins bill will be reported to the house and Speaker Henderson will be requested to consent to a special rule for its consideration.

***

There will be no statehood legislation at this session. At a conference of republican senators this afternoon it was concluded that the efforts to effect a compromise on this question have failed. The failure was caused by the refusal of the democrats to agree to a compromise for two states which was acceptable to Mr. Quay. The democrats prefer to allow the territories to remain out of the union for a while. The appropriation bills will be passed, and there will be no necessity for an extra session.

***

That United States is singular and not plural was again confirmed today by the report of the committee on revision of laws in the bill revising the penal code. Section 5 of chapter 2 says the "United States are," and the bill changes the law to read "United States is."

***

Senator and Mrs. Burrows had as guests at dinner tonight Senator and Mrs. Taliaferro, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley, Senator Clay, Senator Warren, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Dr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Audenreid, and Representative and Mrs. Mann.

***

Senator and Mrs. Hanna entertained at the largest dinner given in Washington tonight. Their guests were: Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne, Justice of the Supreme Court and Mrs. White, Senator Frye, president pro tempore of the senate; Senator Kean, Miss Kean, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Alger, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Senator Beveridge, Gen. and Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh, Senator Bacon, Mrs. Stanley Mathews, Mrs. Harriett Elaine Beale, Miss Phelps, Mrs. Slater, and Representative William C. Lovering.

***

Practically all doubt as to whether congress will provide for increasing the limit of cost of the Chicago public building from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 has disappeared, as an arrangement has been made by which the senate will incorporate an amendment in the sundry civil appropriation bill increasing the limit of cost, if the house fails to provide for it. Thus it is certain the interior of the public building will be completed with the best material. Chairman Mercer of the public buildings committee expects to report to the house by Friday an omnibus bill containing the Chicago item. Speaker Henderson has intimated that the omnibus bill can be considered by the house, but he has not given a definite promise. Before reporting the measure to the house the public buildings committee will grant a hearing to Representative Mann, who will oppose the increase unless penalties are imposed upon Contractor Peirce for failure to carry out the terms of his contract. If the house should fail to adopt the bill it will be tacked to the sundry civil appropriation bill by the senate, which will insist in conference upon the item being retained.

"There should be no hesitation on the part of congress increasing the limit of cost," said Mr. Mercer, "as the Chicago building, which is the largest of its kind in the United States, and will house all the government officials, will cost only $5,000,000, while the New York custom house, a much smaller structure, cost the government $4,500,000."

***

Marie Frindlich was today nominated as postmistress at Mount Sterling, Ill., to fill the vacancy created by the death of her husband.

***

Roger Sherman Gates Boutell, son of Representative Boutell, was today nominated by President Roosevelt as secretary to the American legation at Berne, Switzerland. The appointment was made at the suggestion of Dr. Hill, the new minister to Switzerland, and was in the nature of a surprise to the Chicago congressman. The future diplomat was born if the Twenty-first ward of Chicago, was prepared for college there and at St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., from which institution he graduated in 1899. He then entered Harvard, and will graduate next June. He took a special course in international law, constitutional history, and the history of diplomacy. He is 22 years old and is thoroughly familiar with the German and French languages. He has translated two German books, both of which have been published. The office is a new one, and the appointment will not become effective until July 1. In the meantime Mr. Boutell will graduate from Harvard.

***

Miss Roosevelt was given a dinner tonight by the Italian ambassador and Signora Mayor des Planches. Miss Cutting of New York was with Miss Roosevelt. Other guests were: Counselor of the French Embassy and Mme. de Margerie, the Misses Warder, Miss Josephine Boardman, Miss De Smirnoff, Mr. Hansen of the Russian embassy, Mr. Walter Berry, Mr. Oliveira of the Brazilian legation, Mr. Montagna, Count Gherardesca, and Sig. Borghetti of the Italian embassy.

***

Mrs. David B. Henderson was given a luncheon today by Mrs. Sibley, wife of Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania. The guests were Mrs. Shaw, wife of the secretary of the treasury; Mrs. Wynn, Mrs. Showalter, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Heatwole, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Bynum, Mrs. Gamble, Mrs. Vreeland, Mrs. Graham, Miss Sedgley, and Mrs. McWilson. Representative and Mrs. Olmsted entertained at dinner tonight in compliment to the speaker of the house and Mrs. Henderson. Other guests were Justice of the Supreme Court and Mrs. Holmes, Justice Brown, Senator and Mrs. Depew, Gen. and Mrs. Bates, Director of the Census and Mrs. William R. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mrs. George Lathrop Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spalding, and Miss Stevens.

YOUTHFUL MERCHANT IS TAKEN

Samuel Middlewen, Aged Nine, Starts for Milwaukee to Engage in Business, but Is Arrested.

The business career of a youthful merchant was checked temporarily yesterday when 9 year old Samuel Middlewan was arrested by a policeman of the Desplaines street station as he was buying a ticket to Milwaukee. With the ticket money the police found a bank book showing an account of $3.20, which the boy had earned while attending school by conducting small financial transactions with his playmates.

Growing ambitious the boy secured a stock of shoestrings and brushes and sold them from door to door. Yesterday several acquaintances of his parents saw the boy, and believing that they would notify his parents young Middlewan sent his goods to Milwaukee by express and prepared to follow them.

GERMANY BLOCKS VENEZUELA CASE.

Draft of Protocol Demanding $340,000 Is Rejected by Minister Bowen.

CASTRO WINS 2 BATTLES.

Government Forces Take the Field and Gain Victories Over Rebels.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Germany is again delaying a settlement of the Venezuelan affair, and is being seconded by Italy.

Drafts for the German and Italian protocols were rejected by Minister Bowen today, because they both insisted on preferential treatment over other nations having claims against Venezuela.

Germany not only insists on the immediate cash payment of $27,500, as already agreed, but demands a certain percentage of the customs receipts until the sum of $340,000 is collected. Italy makes a similar demand, the amount demanded in her case being more than $500,000.

Means Eight Months' Delay.

Both Germany and Italy suggest that this money be paid in monthly installments out of the customs duties, but even under this arrangement it would require eight months for the payment of the entire sums.

It is the principle, however, to which Mr. Bowen so strenuously objects and which he has informed the German and Italian envoys he cannot subscribe to. Until their protocols are relieved of these objectionable demands Mr. Bowen says that they must remain unsigned. He contends that Germany and Italy are insisting on preferential treatment, a question which they agree in their protocols shall go to The Hague.

It is the opinion of both the Italian ambassador and the German minister that the insertion in their protocols of these demands is the result of a serious misunderstanding on the part of their foreign offices of certain phases of the negotiations which were supposed to be settled. They are using every effort to have this misunderstanding cleared up and have informed Mr. Bowen they hope to submit their conventions to him in a few days.

Apology May Be Wanted.

Mr. Bowen has made it plain to the allies' representatives that he is willing to consider any reasonable requests they may advance, but will not depart to the extent of signing the present German and Italian protocols. Published reports that Germany included in her protocol a demand for an apology from President Castro or his resignation is news to Mr. Bowen, and, of course, would not be considered.

Castro Wins Two Victories.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CARACAS, Feb. 9.—President Castro has resumed active operations against the revolutionists. A force of 2,000 men, under command of Gen. Ferrer, left Caracas this morning in the direction of the sea port Higuerote, fifty-five miles east of Caracas. The object of the expedition is to attack a body of 1,500 revolutionists under Gen. Monagas, who is reported to be too feeble to attack the government, but strong enough to devastate the district around Rio Chico, province of Miranda, sixty miles southeast of Caracas, and daily enter and pillage the town.

The governmental troops captured the town of Guatire at noon after two hours' fighting, and are now marching on Rio Chico.

Even ardent revolutionists seem to recognize that President Castro is master of the situation.

Castro May Borrow in Chile.

A representative of the bankers of Valparaiso, Chile, who propose to advance to Venezuela the funds needed to meet the demands of the allies, has arrived here. The result of his conference with President Castro is kept a secret.

CHARGE OF INSANITY MADE IN GRAVE ROBBERY CASE.

Attorneys for Dr. J. C. Alexander Plead His Good Character in Defense and Attack State's Witnesses.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Alexander, on trial on the charge of being at the head of the grave robbing conspiracy, began his defense today. He pleads his own irreproachable character, and declares the negroes who testified against him were disreputable and unworthy of belief. Attorneys for Dr. Alexander asserted that Cantrell had been paid for testifying as he did.

Counsel are undertaking to prove that Rufus Cantrell is insane. The evidence in behalf of Dr. Alexander will be completed tomorrow, when the arguments will begin. It is expected that the case will go to the jury some time on Wednesday.

Today was consumed with the opening statement of Attorney Spaan, the hearing of character witnesses, and expert testimony that Rufus Cantrell is an epileptic insane person. Three expert physicians testified that Cantrell is insane. They were Dr. William B. Fletcher, Dr. Ernest C. Ryer, and Dr. William C. White, all of whom have made the subject of insanity a special study.

In his opening statement in behalf of Dr. Alexander, Attorney Spaan stated that when Rufus Cantrell and his negro companion, Martin, went to Dr. Alexander's office they went there for the purpose of securing employment to clean up the college, as they had done that kind of work at Chicago and other places. Dr. Alexander told them that such employment was out of his department, but to call again and he would give them an answer. In the meantime he consulted with several members of the faculty and was told that he might employ Cantrell, and Dr. Alexander agreed to pay him $30 for the work. On the second trip Cantrell told him that he was furnishing dissecting subjects for other colleges and would like to furnish some for Dr. Alexander. Dr. Alexander replied that if he could get the bodies legitimately he would pay him for them.

AID FOR A STRICKEN FAMILY.

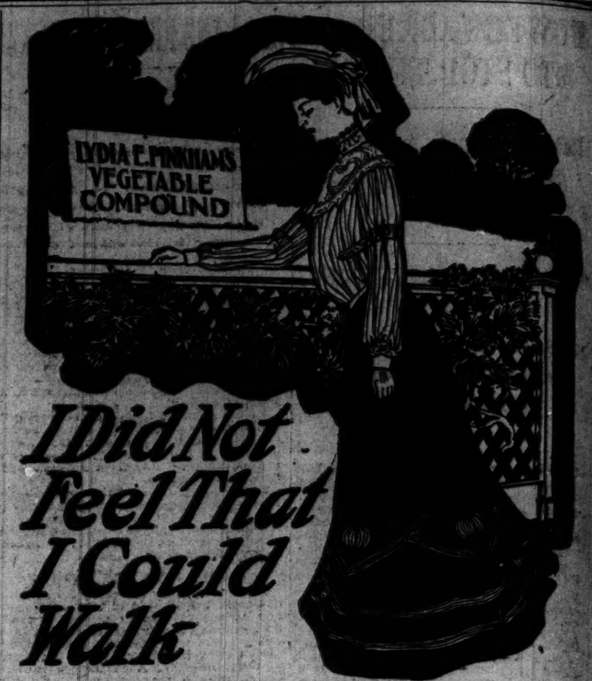
Widow of Joseph Bell Receives Several Contributions—Old Lawyer's Funeral Arranged For.

Aid has been given to the widow of Joseph Bell, 977 West Taylor street, and the body of Mr. Bell probably will be buried today or tomorrow. Several of the contributors remained anonymous. One man called and paid the rent, but left without giving his name. Two women, who came to assist the destitute widow to bury her husband, were told that the Rev. George D. Wright, chaplain of St. Luke's hospital, had requested that all contributors send their subscriptions to him, and he would take the responsibility of the burial and use any other funds he might get in providing for the family. Many people have notified him that they would contribute. Among the first to come to the aid of the unfortunates were Thomas Ennis, West Jackson boulevard, with $10; S. J. Evarts, 254 Madison street, with $2; and a "stranger," who sent $10. Coal and provisions for temporary use have been sent to the family.

President Opens Canning Exposition.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—President Roosevelt formally opened the exhibit of the annual convention of the canning and allied industries at Convention hall this afternoon.

The Most Attractive Route to Florida is via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. $35 for the round trip. Stop-over at Washington, D. C., and principal southern points in both directions. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.



I Did Not Feel That I Could Walk

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with thankfulness I write that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has been of the greatest help to me. My work keeps me standing on my feet all day, and the hours are long. Some months ago it didn't seem as though I could stand it. I would get so dreadfully tired and my backs ached so I wanted to scream with the pain. When I got home at night I was so worn out I had to go right to bed, and I was terribly blue and downhearted. I was pale and had no appetite. I told a girl friend who was taking your medicine how I felt, and she said I ought to take it, too. So I got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and commenced to take it. It helped me right off. After the first few doses it seemed to lift a load off me. My back stopped aching and I felt brighter than I had for months. I took three bottles in all. Now I never have an ache or pain, and I go out after work and have a good time. I am regular and strong and am thankful to you for the change.

"I recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** whenever I hear of a girl suffering, for I know how hard it is to work when you feel so sick."—MISS MAMIE KEIRNS, 553 9th Ave., New York City.

Women should not fail to profit by the experiences of these women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from kidney troubles and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

Miss Amanda T. Petterson, Box 131, Atwater, Minn., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I hope that you will publish this testimonial so that it may reach others and let them know about your wonderful medicine.

"Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I was troubled with the worst kind of fainting spells. The blood would rush to my head, was very nervous and always felt tired, had dark circles around eyes.

"I have now taken several bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and am entirely cured. I had taken doctor's medicine for many years but it did me no good.

"Please accept my thanks for this most excellent medicine which is able to restore health to suffering women."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures. Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Without a parallel in modern literature.

The Journal of Arthur Stirling

(The Valley of the Shadow)

DEATH NOTICE.
From the New York Times June 9, 1902.
STIRLING—By suicide in the Hudson River, poet and man of genius, in the 22d year of his age, only son of Richard T. and Grace Stirling, deceased, of Chicago. Chicago papers please copy.

Revised and Condensed, with an introductory Sketch.

Describing the trials and tribulations of a man of education and culture who had high literary aspirations, his wanderings among publishers and magazine editors, the impressions he gained by the way, and his death by suicide.

12mo. Cloth, $1.25 net; postage 12 cents additional.

"A large audience is eagerly awaiting it."—Jeanette L. Gilder, in Chicago Tribune.

"Will certainly have a large share of popularity and be much talked of."—Editorial in New York Times Saturday Review.

"Whether one reads his journal as the real record of a man or as a clever conceit of anonymity, it is a most remarkable production."—New York World.

"It is rarely safe to prophesy, but there can be small doubt of the interest which the book will arouse, because it is a page taken direct from the tragedy of life."—New York Mail and Express.

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CLASSIFIED ADS. MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE FRIDAY.
It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune.

PREMATURE GRAYNESS
Is the fate of many a young face
Imperial Hair Regenerator
is the only harmless preparation known which instantly restores hair to any color or shade. Durable, lasting and leaves the hair clean, soft and fluffy. ONE APPLICATION WILL LAST MONTHS. Sample of hair colored free. Send for pamphlet. Privacy assured.
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL MFG. CO. 125 W. 23d St., New York.
Sold and applied by E. BURNHAM, 70 State-st. N. McCARTHY, 312 Wabash-av., and sold by W. R. STREHL, 34 Monroe-st.

Soltaire
VIOLETS
A. LANGE,
51 Monroe, N. E. Cor. State-st.

MINISTER DENIES METHODIST GAIN.

Claim of 1,500,000 Converts in Four Years Disputed by Dr. Buckley.

FEARS GHOST AND DIES.

Girl Who Hears Stories of Mysterious Black Hugger Expires in a Hospital.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 9.

Methodist Denies Big Gains by His Church.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, created a stir at the Methodist preachers' meeting today by disputing the accuracy of the statement that there had been a million and a half converts made by the Methodist church in the last four years, and asserting that the statistics showed that Methodism was declining in some of the eastern conferences. His views were opposed vehemently by others and regret was expressed that he should have declared them.

The Rev. Dr. Thompson of Chicago had made the statement about the growth of the church.

"The trouble with too many preachers today," said Dr. Buckley, "is that they never touch the deity of Christ. They preach the divinity of Christ, but that is a different thing, a mere theological point. But the deity of Christ they neglect. They might as well be Unitarians.

"I don't believe it is necessary to preach the absolute depravity of man. I don't believe that I was ever so bad as I really could have been, but the essential truths regarding the remission of sins should not be overlooked to preach the crucifixion, and not to preach it as having a purpose is not to preach it at all.

"There are thousands of men in this city who never had the gospel presented to them in a manner in which it could reach them. The trouble about many of the revivals of the present day is that nothing can be done without evangelists.

"Talk about converts—why you ought to call them manifesters—they give a show of hands or sign cards and then go out and forget all about it."

Fear of Ghost Results in Death of Girl.

Miss Mary S. Sheehy, 22 years old, of Jersey City, died today in the city hospital of hysteria, caused by worrying over the tales told her by fellow employés in the Standard Watch company's factory about the wanderings of a so-called "black ghost." This mysterious person in woman's clothes is said to have hugged several women found on the streets in the Bergen and Greenville sections late at nights.

Miss Sheehy became hysterical last week and refused to go out after dark, fearing that the "black ghost" would catch her. Her mind finally gave way, and in her delirium she thought that somebody was chasing her.

Early Saturday morning the girl was taken to the city hospital, and this morning she died. So far as could be learned Miss Sheehy never had any personal experience with the mysterious stranger in black.

John L. Sullivan has no need to solicit help from his creditors any longer. Today Judge Adams, in the United States District court, discharged him as a bankrupt. The ex-champion filed his petition in bankruptcy Nov. 28 last. He placed his liabilities at $2,658, all unsecured, and due to four creditors.

Relatives of Mrs. Fair Claim Whole Estate.

The relatives of Mrs. Charles D. Fair, who, with her husband, was killed in an automobile accident in France in August last, have commenced an action here to set aside an agreement which they entered into with Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt, sisters of Charles Fair, not to start a contest over the estate.

By the agreement Mrs. Nelson was to receive $125,000, and her daughter's jewelry, valued at $100,000. It was claimed at the time that, under the California laws, Mr. Fair outlived his wife, and therefore his relatives were entitled to his estate, estimated at $6,000,000. Mrs. Fair's relatives now say they are prepared to prove that she lived thirty minutes longer than her husband, and as he had executed a will leaving his entire estate to her they are entitled to the whole of it.

Besides filing the complaint, counsel for the Nelson family filed a lis pendens against property on Riverside drive and Seventy-fifth street, this city, which they claim was the private property of Mrs. Fair. They also claim furniture, clothing, silverware, jewelry, bonds and securities, and real estate in San Francisco of the total value of $500,000, which they contend Mrs. Fair possessed independent of her husband. They allege that when the defendants offered the settlement, which was accepted, they well knew that Mrs. Fair outlived her husband and that the statement that she died before was made to defraud them of the estate.

Addicks Ordered by Court to Pay Provision Bills.

J. Edward Addicks of Clairmont, Del., whose aspiration to be United States senator is causing the dead-lock in the Delaware legislature, spent all day today in the municipal court, where he had been sued by his butcher and grocer. He lost both cases. For some time last summer Mr. Addicks' steam yacht, Vision, was anchored in North river. Provisions ran short, so H. F. Meyer, the cook, went up to the Columbia Yacht club to be recommended to tradespeople. He was sent to Frank J. Walton, a butcher, and Zudreele & Jaeger, grocers. Walton sued for $150 and the grocers' claim was $93. Mr. Addicks went on the stand in his own behalf, and was the only witness. He declared he had told Meyer never to buy any provisions on credit, and said he did not consider he was responsible for bills contracted by the cook.

Weber & Fields purchased their third theater today, this last acquisition being the recently built West End theater, in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

Fish Canning Company Formed; Capital $2,000,000

The Seacoast Canning company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with $2,000,000 capital, equally divided into preferred and common stock, was organized today. The company has acquired a large amount of the property of the Seacoast Packing company, in which John J. Mitchell and other residents of Chicago are interested.

The canning company will can sardines and other food fishes. The directors are: Francis M. Leggett of New York; P. A. Valentine of Armour & Co., Chicago; E. J. Sayre of New York, J. E. Nichols of New York; F. P. McCall of the American Key Can company of Chicago, W. B. Dudley of New York, W. F. Burrows of Chicago, Theodore F. Whitmarsh of New York, George Burnham of Portland, Me.; J. Augustus Barnard, Bayard Dominick Jr., and Edward S. Hosmer of New York, and Frank Kimacy of Chicago. These officers were elected: F. H. Leggett, president; F. H. McCall, vice president; Theodore F. Whitmarsh, treasurer; W. R. Dudley, secretary; and Edward S. Hosmer, general counsel.

Would Promote Friendship for Great Britain.

At a meeting of the charter members of the Pilgrims of the United States, founded "for the promotion of friendship between the United States and Great Britain and its colonies," the society was formally organized today. Bishop Henry C. Potter was elected president; Gen. H. C. Corbin, Morris K. Jesup, and Lord Charles Beresford vice presidents; Benjamin D. Woodward secretary, and R. A. C. Smith treasurer.

The executive committee includes Lindsay Russell, chairman; William Butler Duncan, ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs, Herbert Noble, George T. Wilson, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Hamilton W. Mabie, C. W. Wicker, Gen. A. R. Chaffee, Dr. Russell Bellamy, Richard Mansfield, Richard Watson Gilder, W. E. Carson, and Charles B. Warren.

It was decided to extend an invitation to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, to be the guest of the society at dinner at a time suitable to him and to Earl Roberts on the latter's expected visit to this country next fall. Mr. Russell will call on Lord Roberts in London and the invitation to Sir Michael will be extended later by Bishop Potter.

Augustus Thomas to Sue Editor for Libel.

As the result of a scrimmage in a football game at the armory of the Third Gatling battery of Brooklyn between the team of that organization and players of the Jamaica (L. I.) Athletic club Quarter Back Thomas J. Howlett of the battery is in grave condition, suffering from paralysis of the spine.

Augustus Thomas, the dramatist, who Sunday morning knocked down Henry Sweet, editor of the New Rochelle (N. Y.) Pioneer, because he alluded to him in an editorial as "Miss Gussie Thomas," announced today he intended to proceed against Sweet for both civil and criminal libel, the civil action to be for $50,000 damages. The playwright said:

"I take his allusions to me so seriously that if he had been attending church it would have been just the same. I should have walked up the aisle if necessary, and smashed him in his pew."

Mr. Sweet is still suffering from the shock. His neck is badly swollen, and he fears the blow of the playwright has affected his larynx. Sweet declares he will bring suit for $50,000 damages. The police court case today was adjourned.

The report that Speaker Henderson would enter the law firm of Simpson, Thacher, Barnum & Bartlett of this city was denied today by the firm. The statement was authorized by the firm that the report was unfounded and untrue.

Carnegie Tells Story of His Early Trials.

At the annual dinner of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers tonight at Sherry's, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison were present. Speaking on the subject of "Libraries" Mr. Carnegie said, in part: "We, Mr. Edison, Mr. Barclay, and myself, are old electric telegraphers. I was a mere messenger boy in the olden days when the electrical age was young. I remember when I was in a dirty cellar, firing a steam engine which I was afraid would burst, as I wasn't an engineer. Then I was in an office, and what a change. There were clean paper and pencils, and even the windows were clean. It was a telegraph office.

"I remember telegraphing New Orleans by way of Louisville when I was an operator at the magnificent salary of $25 a month. When I heard New Orleans answer 'O. K., N. O.' it seemed like Swedenborg's description of heaven, space annihilated."

Young Rockefeller Gets Taxes Cut Down Nine-Tenths.

John D. Rockefeller Jr., who was assessed on $500,000 of personal property, had the amount reduced to $50,000 today, and then agreed to pay taxes on an assessment of $50,000. Mr. Rockefeller declared he owed $400,000, and did not possess more than $30,000 worth of personal property. James Henry Smith ("Silent" Smith), reputed to have inherited $50,000,000, and whose personal assessment was $1,500,000, called at the tax office today and swore off all except $100,000.

At a meeting of the New York presbytery held today it was decided after a long discussion to table indefinitely the proposition to approve of the brief statement of the reformed faith adopted at the last general assembly.

Man and Woman Held on Ship as Murder Suspects.

The immigration authorities tonight detained as prisoners on La Bretagne two passengers at the request of Coudert Bros., lawyers, acting for the French minister of foreign affairs. The prisoners are Henri Thibœuf, a Frenchman, and Marie Pietto, a young woman who comes from Belgium. Their names appeared on the list of the ship as M. Mongodin and Mme. Jouanne. The man is held on suspicion of murder and robbery, and the woman is charged with having been his accomplice. On Dec. 1 last a middle aged woman living at Bois de Colombes, near Paris, was found in her home stabbed to death. Two men, both well dressed, had called at the house on pretense that they wanted to hire an apartment. One is believed to have been Thibœuf.

Will Exhume Bodies to Prove Huge Swindle.

Between ten and fifteen bodies will be exhumed in Calvary cemetery the latter part of this week as a result of discoveries made today by Assistant District Attorney Krotel, who for several weeks has been investigating a series of swindles by a gang of Italians by which eight different insurance companies have been cheated out of large sums. It is now believed that the losses will aggregate close to $100,000.

Officers of the John Hancock Life Insurance company are convinced that they have paid at least twenty-three claims to the gang on substituted bodies and falsified death and burial certificates.

The Union Central company of Cincinnati knows of four bogus claims it has paid, and has at least seven more which probably will be connected with the gang.

The Metropolitan, the Tradesmen's, the Provident Life, the Prudential, the New York Life, and several other companies have also been victimized.

Site for New Rockefeller Laboratory Chosen.

The location of the new Rockefeller laboratory, fragmentary accounts of which have appeared in the newspapers during the last year, will be on the three blocks from Sixty-fourth to Sixty-seventh street and from Avenue A to the East river. This is a portion of the famous old Schermerhorn farm, which was purchased by Peter Schemerhorn in the early part of last century. From him it descended to William C. Schermerhorn, who recently died. The price paid for the land is in the neighborhood of $700,000.

YOUNG PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER: GETS LIFE TERM.

Slayer of Mrs. Pulitzer Admits Charge and Trial Ends—County Saved Expense of Long Fight to Prove Crime.

New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The trial of William Hooper Young for the murder of Mrs. Anna Nelson Pulitzer in the Clarence apartment house, in this city, Sept. 17, came to a sudden end this morning, when Young's lawyer substituted a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree for the original plea of not guilty, and it was accepted by both District Attorney Jerome and Justice Herrick. Young at once was sentenced to imprisonment in Sing Sing at hard labor for life.

District Attorney Jerome's consent was due to his desire to save the county the expense of a long trial, at which the principal witnesses would be alienists. With the conflict of expert testimony that would result, there was an excellent chance of Young's defense of insanity saving him from the death penalty. Besides that, the experts for the prosecution, Drs. Flint, MacDonald, and Dana, who have had Young under observation for several days, were agreed that he was medically insane, if not legally irresponsible for his act. In view of this it seemed impossible to get a much better result than Young's lawyer stood ready to accept without trial.

Young's lawyer, his brother, and the friends of his family made no secret of their intention to try to have Young declared insane and sent to the Matteawan asylum for insane criminals, with a pardon to come later.

The murder committed by Young was peculiarly brutal. He lured Mrs. Pulitzer to his father's apartment, then unoccupied, stabbed and slashed at her with a knife, then put the body in a trunk and drove with it to the New Jersey marshes, where he dumped it.

BRIDGE WILL COST $40,000,000

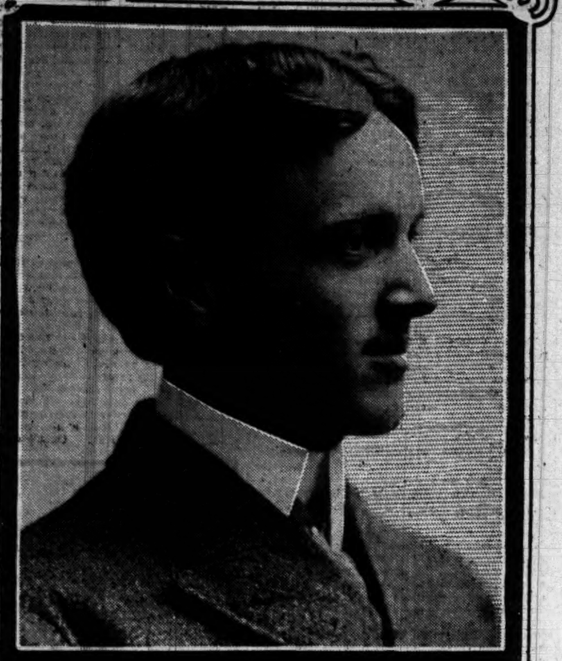
Pennsylvania Railway Admits Plans for a Span to Complete Important Link in New York City.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The Pennsylvania Railway company will spend the $40,000,000 which will be realized from the sale of the new stock to connect the Pennsylvania with the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway by a bridge and viaduct two miles long from Port Morris to Long Island. Col. Joseph U. Crawford, chief engineer of the branch lines of the Pennsylvania company, is authority for the statement. He said the details for the bridge have been completed. It will stretch to Randall's island from Port Morris, then to Ward's island, and across Hell Gate to Long Island, at Astoria. The span across Hell Gate will be 840 feet, and the bridge will be 135 feet above high tide. It will be double tracked.

Refuse Work at Isolation Hospital.

Fifty men in succession, when offered the position of stationary fireman at the isolation hospital, have refused the place, waiving their rights as they stand on the eligible list of the civil service commission.

RUNAWAYS COST CHAUFFEUR $25 FINE; OWNER OF "RED AUTO" STILL HIDDEN.



JOHN E. FRY.

John E. Fry, the chauffeur whose machine is blamed for causing a number of collisions with a runaway horse among sleighing parties in Grand boulevard Sunday afternoon, was fined $25 yesterday morning for fast speeding. Notice of an appeal was given at once. At a special meeting of the Automobile club it was decided to make an investigation of the case. All the witnesses have been askd to appear before a committee of the club next Thursday evening, and if Fry is found guilty of violating any of the city ordinances he will be expelled from the club.

Lavota, the runaway horse, was given a bad reputation by its former owner, W. B. Crane, 3636 Grand boulevard, yesterday. "That horse ran away on Grand boulevard and endangered the lives of hundreds of women and children two years ago when I owned him," said Mr. Crane.

Now that Policeman Wall has told the color of the auto that caused the accident in which he was injured last December President Gray of the Automobile club declares he was merely joking when he refused the other day to tell the council committee the color of the machine. He said then there was only one machine of the color in Chicago. Members of the club say that only three persons know who ran the machine that caused the accident in which Wall was injured and that they will not tell. They say the man was willing to surrender himself, but that he had a woman with him, and the desire to hide her identity caused him to flee.

The south park police are confident the auto has been repainted since the accident.

CITY OWNERSHIP PLAN PROPOSED.

Bill for Municipal Street Railways Is to Be Offered at Springfield Today.

CITIZENS TO HAVE VOTE.

Referendum Provided and All Employes to Be Under Civil Service Rules.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Representative J. M. Patterson of Cook county will introduce in the legislature tomorrow a bill to authorize cities to own and operate street railways. The bill is similar in many respects to the Mueller bill, introduced in the senate by Senator Mueller. Following are the principal provisions of the bill:

Section 1—Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly: That every city of this state shall have the power to regulate by ordinance all street railways operated by corporation or company within the corporate limits of said city, and also to own, construct, acquire, purchase, maintain, and operate street railways within its corporate limits, or to lease the same or any part of the same to any company incorporated under the general laws of this state for the purpose of operating street railways for any period not longer than twenty years, on such terms and conditions as the city council shall deem for the best interests of the public.

Provides for Referendum.

"But no city shall proceed to operate street railways unless the proposition to operate shall first have been submitted to the electors of such city as a separate proposition and approved by three-fifths of those voting thereon.

"It shall be lawful for any city to incorporate in any grant to a private company of the right to construct or operate street railways a reservation of the right on the part of such city to take over all or part of such street railways at or before the expiration of the grant on such terms and conditions as may be provided in the grant.

"In the exercise of the powers, or any of them, granted by this act, any such city shall have the power to take, hold, and acquire any and all necessary property and real estate, either by purchase or condemnation, in the manner provided by law for the taking and condemning of private property for public use.

"Section 2. Any such city, in payment for such street railways, may issue bonds or certificates of indebtedness, which shall under no circumstances be, or become an obligation or liability of the city, but which shall be payable only out of the revenues of such street railways, and which shall be a lien only on such revenues and on the street railway property and franchise that may be pledged as security for their payment.

"No bonds or certificates of indebtedness, authorized as aforesaid, shall be issued by any city unless the ordinance of the city council making provision for the issue of such certificates shall first have been submitted to popular vote and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting upon such ordinance.

Accounts Kept Separate.

"Section 3. Every such city owning or owning and operating street railways shall keep the books of account for such street railways distinct from other city accounts and in such a manner as to show the true and complete financial results of such city ownership or ownership and operation, as the case may be. Such accounts shall be so kept as to show the actual cost to such city of street railways owned, all cost of maintenance, extension, and improvement, and all operating expenses of every description.

"Section 4. Any and all street railway companies or corporations operating in any city of Illinois shall make to the auditor a report according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by oath or affirmation of the president or cashier of such company or corporation, and of all underlying and retaining measures pertaining thereto, which report shall exhibit in detail and under appropriate heads the resources and liabilities of such company or corporation before the commencement of business on the morning of any day he may choose; and he shall call for such reports at least once in three months of every year.

Employes Under Civil Service.

"Section 5. When any such city owns, operates, and maintains the street railway or any part or parts thereof within its corporate limits, the employés of said street railway service operated by the city shall come under the classified civil service. And said employés shall be selected, retained, promoted, or removed, and in no other way, except that, in the event where the city shall take over the maintenance and operation of a then existing street railway plant, system, or part thereof from a corporation, company, the employés who for the six consecutive months thereto shall have been employed by the company or corporation from which the city takes over maintenance and operation privileges shall in all cases have preference and be continued in service of the city in their former capacities. This section does not apply to heads of departments or to one private secretary for each head of department."

For State Board of Control.

The state board of charities is preparing bills which include in one or two measures all the appropriations for charitable institutions. It is believed that it will be easier to get two bills through than twenty. Members from the districts where charitable institutions are located complain, because they assert they can get larger appropriations if old methods are pursued.

The state board of charities has formulated a bill at the governor's suggestion centralizing all power in the board of charities. It leaves the trustees in existence, but deprives them of their power. It is intended to make the board of charities a board of central control and by so doing to head off and defeat the radical board of control bill such as was introduced by Rankin of Warren last session.

The bill drawn by the state board of charities gives that board supervision over the purchase of supplies and the letting of all contracts. It also authorizes the state board to require the superintendents to submit estimates of all articles to be purchased or the expenses to be incurred. It gives the state board power to appoint a dentist, whose work shall be apportioned among the different institutions at a salary of $6 a day and expenses when actually employed. The salaries of the members of the state board are fixed at $2,500 annually.

Another bill prepared by the state board places the industrial home for the blind and the St. Charles home for boys under its jurisdiction and reduces the number of trustees of these institutions and also of the soldiers' widows' home and state training school for girls to three.

Fight for Local Option.

The Anti-Saloon league will make a vigorous fight for the local option bill introduced in the senate by Parker and to be offered in the house by Montelius, and it will be championed in the house by Mr. Stewart. William H. Anderson, state secretary of the Anti-Saloon league, said today:

"We have already learned that strong pressure will be brought to bear from several quarters by legislators who are anxious to avoid going on record to induce the committees to hold back the bill. If the bill is not reported on within a reasonable time we shall, among other things, suggest that the friends of the committee's members raise with them the question of whether they are willing to be made cat's paws for the purpose of shielding the other members and themselves bear the entire responsibility of defeating the bill."

ACCEPTS BURKE AS A FOE.

MAYOR ADMITS HE MUST FIGHT HIS FORMER FRIEND.

Mr. Harrison Announces That He, and Not James A. Quinn, Will Be Pitted Against Whilom Oil Inspector in Twenty-first Ward Contest—County Committee Approves City Sealer's List of Judges and Clerks, and Appeal Will Be Made to Election Board

"This fight is between Harrison and Burke, not between Quinn and Burke, as before," said Mayor Harrison yesterday while discussing the Twenty-first ward contest.

Following this statement the democratic county executive committee decided to accept the Quinn list of nominations for judges and clerks of election, turning down Robert E. Burke, who for six years had controlled the ward. Burke had been invited to appear before the committee, but he failed to do so.

That Burke will make a contest before the election commissioners seems to be generally accepted. The point will be raised that James A. Quinn is not a member of the committee, and that in making up the list of judges and clerks he usurps an important function of the committeeman.

Heretofore the election board has declined to do business with individual members. That was its policy last spring, when Roger C. Sullivan was turned down in the Fourteenth ward by the committee, and he appealed to the board. The test in the present case will come tomorrow, when the executive committee is expected to file its report with the election board.

Burke Men Thrown Out.

Contests from the Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-seventh wards were also settled by the committee yesterday. Only two of these were of more than local interest. In the Eleventh ward Justice Sabath, who separated from Burke over a year ago, was restored to power as the ward chieftain, and Daniel McMahan, attorney for the board of education, went down.

Fred Eldred, next in command to Burke, lost his prestige in the Twenty-seventh ward. He was ruled out in favor of James Hildahl and James McGillen, and with him went Silas Leachman. Contests in the Thirty-second and Seventh wards were laid over.

More Headquarters for Mayor.

Mayor Harrison's campaign committee is planning to open four or five headquarters in the downtown district. It already has arranged to station the municipal ownership clubs at 128 La Salle street, the South Water street commission men at South Water and Lake streets, and the business men at the Palmer house. E. M. Lahiff, the mayor's secretary, is authority for the report that 2,000 business men had signed cards indorsing Harrison's candidacy.

Conway Denies Interview.

Chairman E. S. Conway of the republican county committee yesterday denied an alleged interview in an Oregon paper which quoted him as saying the republicans could not beat Carter H. Harrison for mayor.

"It's purely a fake story," said Mr. Conway. "What I did say was that Harrison had been successful three times on the traction issue, but that this time he would fail; that we were going to defeat him."

STEWART MAY SPEAK SATURDAY

Probably Will Make First Address Then if Primary Call Is Issued on Thursday.

If the republican committee meets on Thursday and issues a call for the primaries and convention, Graeme Stewart probably will make his first campaign speech next Saturday night. The Stewart club of the Seventh ward hopes to supply the audience.

Mr. Stewart has received another petition from business men indorsing his candidacy and pledging him support. It contained the signatures of fifty-seven firms and individuals engaged in the wholesale jewelry trade, as follows:

Benjamin Allen & Co.,	A. Huschl & Co.,
Gorham Mfg. Co.,	F. A. Hardy & Co.,
R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Co.,	New England Watch Co.,
Swartchild & Co.,	C. Rogers & Bros.,
Philadelphia Watch Case Co.,	W. Gilbert Clock Co.,
Otto Matthei & Co.,	W. A. Rogers, limited,
G. F. Wadsworth,	J. F. Kappelman & Co.,
Ideal Watch and Jewelry Co.	Frederick J. Estig,
Charles A. Allen,	Samuel I. Piney,
Lloyd Milner,	Western Watch Case Manufacturing Co.,
A. L. Sercomb,	E. Kirchberg,
H. H. Ingersoll & Bro.,	Madson & Steele Co.,
I. Schwartz,	Wechter & Weidman,
Newman Clock Co.,	S. Buchsnaum & Co.,
H. Haas,	Watson & Newell Co.,
M. S. Fleishmas Co.,	Moore & Evans,
A. F. Hunnemann,	Ernest S. Fowler,
C. Becken,	O. W. Anderson,
H. M. Kohn,	H. O. Borden,
Edward Schrader,	Joseph Fahys & Co.,
Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,	H. M. Carle,
F. H. Noble & Co.,	Walter S. King,
L. H. Schafer & Co.,	Harlan S. Noyes,
F. E. Wallis,	L. W. Adams & Co.,
Bartels Optical Co.,	C. H. Seaman,
Winter Engraving Co.,	D. H. Hess,
Simons Bros. & Co.,	Morris, Allister & Co.,
George C. Failing.	E. G. Berk,
	W. M. Zenkel.

The Sixth Ward Stewart club met last night at 201 Forty-third street, the speakers being J. W. Fernald, H. F. Seligman, W. E. Beede, B. B. Sherman, and Harry Levy.

John M. Harlan will invade the Sixth ward again tonight and speak at the Forum, Forty-third street and Calumet avenue. He will speak in the Fifth ward at Haskin hall, 3012 Archer avenue, tomorrow night; at Armitage hall, Armitage and Albany avenues, and at Merrick's hall, 1739 Milwaukee avenue, in the Twenty-eighth ward, Friday night.

ASK TAX FOR CANAL POWER.

Trustees Will Apply to Legislature for Additional Levy of One-Third of One Per Cent.

The drainage board has decided to ask the legislature for authority to raise money to develop the water power of the canal. Attorneys are drafting a bill authorizing an additional tax of one-third of 1 per cent on the equalized valuation for three years. It is estimated that this extra tax will give a revenue of $4,000,000, and Chief Engineer Randolph says the plant can be installed for $3,740,000.

The bill will not specify what disposition is to be made of the power, but a majority of the trustees favor giving it to the city. Mr. Randolph figures that 44,304 horse power can be delivered to the city by pole line, and he values this power at $1,107,600 a year.

The war department has given the drainage board permission to increase the flow in the channel from 250,000 to 350,000 cubic feet a minute while navigation is closed.

CHILDREN GIVE TO SWEDES.

Chicago Youngsters Contribute Candy and Toy Money for Benefit of Famine Sufferers.

Children are helping to raise the fund for the relief of the people in northern Sweden. Consul Lindgren is receiving frequent contributions of "candy money" and "toy money" from the tender hearted youngsters. Warren Barrett, the son of W. H. Barrett, 339 Ohio street, sent in $10 which he had made by shoveling snow from sidewalks and running errands before and after school hours, and in his letter said he should continue to contribute all he could make and that he had persuaded some of his friends to do the same.

The Stern clothing house sent $97.55 to the central committee as the proceeds of the benefit sale they held on Saturday for the famine stricken people. F. H. Brodin, secretary of the Swedish fund committee in St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday sent $87.75 which he had collected there.

Saturday and Sunday nights the Swithoid Singing club will give a benefit minstrel show at their clubhouse.

DIVORCES WIFE WHO DRINKS.

Rear Admiral Merry Gets Legal Separation from Woman He Married Thirty-four Years Ago.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 9.—A divorce was granted Rear Admiral John F. Merry (retired) in the Superior court today from his wife, Natalie, on the grounds of confirmed habits of intoxication. The marriage took place thirty-four years ago.

PLUCKY WOMAN'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Night Operator in the Signal Tower at Walton, Pa., Is Twice Attacked.

HEAD PUSHED INTO STOVE

Sets Red Light Block and Train Stops with Crew to the Rescue.

Monongahela, Pa., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. George Wilson, employed as night operator in the Walton signal tower of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad, was the victim of two attacks by unknown men, one Saturday night, and the other last night.

Her assailant last night tried to kill her by thrusting her head into a hot stove. She was beaten and kicked almost into insensibility. She owed her escape to her presence of mind in setting the red signal block, thus stopping a train in front of the tower. The trainmen found her unconscious in the little room in the top of the tower.

Supports Invalid Husband.

Mrs. Wilson is a handsome woman, 30 years old, and noted for her bravery. Her husband, George Wilson, was formerly mayor of Monongahela, but is now an invalid, nearly blind, because of injuries received in a railroad wreck. In order to support him his wife accepted the position as night operator in the signal tower at Walton. There every night she operated the block signals controlling the running of trains.

It was a lonely post, and one not without danger. Mrs. Wilson, however, always kept a loaded revolver at her side, and usually had a companion in her niece, Miss Bessie Bowman. The two always locked themselves in when they entered the tower.

Saturday night four men appeared at the tower and demanded admittance. Mrs. Wilson pulled the red signal block and telegraphed to the nearest station for aid. In the meantime she told the ruffians that she would shoot the first that entered the tower. A freight train, stopped by the red signal, pulled up just at that time, and the train crew captured one of the men, the others escaping.

Shoots Her Assailant.

Last night Mrs. Wilson was alone in the tower, when she heard steps on the stairs. She ordered the intruder to leave, threatening to shoot. A heavy body crashed against the door, and Mrs. Wilson fired one shot. She then pulled the red block and began telegraphing for help. The intruder, however, broke down the door. As he burst into the room Mrs. Wilson fired again, the bullet lodging in his shoulder but not disabling him.

With a club the ruffian struck down her revolver, and put out the light. Then he seized Mrs. Wilson by the throat and dragged her to the stove, saying:

"You had one of my pals pinched last night and kept us out in the cold. Now, I'm going to burn your head off."

Mrs. Wilson fought desperately as her assailant endeavored to force her head through the open door of the stove. Her hair caught fire, but each time she struggled away.

Rescue Comes in Time.

Just before her strength was exhausted a freight train came to a stop in front of the tower. Her assailant heard it, and, knocking her down and giving her several parting kicks and blows, rushed downstairs, just escaping the conductor, who was coming to ask why his train was blocked.

The conductor found Mrs. Wilson unconscious on the floor, her hair burned off, and her face bruised by the blows of her assailant. She was put on board the train and carried to the city. It was not until today that she recovered sufficiently to tell her story in detail.

WANT FEDERAL COURTS TO HEAR ELECTION SUITS.

Attorneys Ask Judges Hanecy and Gibbons to Grant Motion of Removal—Told in Both Cases to Appear Today.

An effort was made yesterday to remove the election contest injunction suits to the federal court. In both cases the attorneys were told to appear in the Circuit court of Cook county today. The attorney says the federal court will take the case today whether the state judges grant the motion for removal or not. In any event the injunction against a recount of the ballots will hold till passed on by the highest court.

Attorneys John S. Cooper and W. W. Wheelock, representing the board of election commissioners, and Allan C. Durborow appeared before Judge Hanecy in the afternoon with a petition asking that the case of Lorimer against the election board and others be transferred. Judge Hanecy said he did not hear motions of course at that time and they would have to come in at 10 o'clock this morning.

Frank L. Childs, representing Nicholas R. Engels, was out of the city and therefore did not receive the notice that the petition in his case would be filed before Judge Gibbons. Judge Gibbons, acting on this fact, said he would not enter any order until Childs had a chance to appear.

"This may go over until tomorrow morning," said the judge, "and in the meantime if you believe that you have any remedy under the statutes, you may take such action as you see fit."

This was said in reply to an argument made by Attorney Cooper that it was not necessary for the court to order that the cases be transferred; that under the statutes they could be transferred anyhow. Judge Gibbons expressed the opinion that the case did not come under the statutes providing for transfer, and he wished to hear the arguments of both sides before passing upon the petition.

APPEALS FOR LOCAL OPTION.

Chicago Presbytery Sends Communication to Legislature Urging the Passage of Pending Bill.

The Chicago presbytery yesterday sent a communication to the general assembly at Springfield urging the passage of the local option bill introduced by the Illinois Anti-Saloon league.

The presbytery approved the following pastoral appointments:

The Rev. Clyde L. Lucas to the Douglas Park church.

The Rev. Harmon Johnson to the South Park church.

The Rev. Alexander C. Manson to the Eleventh church.

The Rev. Ernest W. Symonds to the Immanuel church.

The Rev. H. Atwood Percival, who recently announced his resignation as pastor of the Normal Park church to join the Episcopal denomination, asked by letter to have his relations with the presbytery dissolved, and the request was granted without comment.

CLEVELAND EVADES QUESTION.

Former President Does Not Say "Yes" or "No" When Asked if He Would Accept Another Nomination.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 9.—In response to a direct inquiry as to whether he was a candidate or would accept another nomination for the presidency, the following has been received from former President Grover Cleveland:

"Princeton, N. J., Feb. 6.—I have received your letter of the 4th inst., asking for an expression regarding my intentions as related to the next democratic nomination for the presidency. I cannot possibly bring my mind to the belief that a condition or sentiment exists that makes any expression from me on the subject of the least importance.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

McVICKER'S Jacob Litt, Lessee & Mgr. The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits. THE DEMAND FOR THE BOSTONIANS In the Magnificent Production of ROBIN HOOD Is so great the management has decided to continue that opera for the ENTIRE ENGAGEMENT Tickets purchased for "Maid Marian" will be exchanged at the Box Office.

STUDEBAKER MICH. BOUL. ADJOINING AUDITORIUM HOTEL. THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK. TONIGHT Pop. Mat. Tomorrow. Henry W. Savage Presents The Captivating Musical Comedy Success GEO. ADE'S PEGGY FROM PARIS MUSIC BY WILLIAM LORAINE. AN UNPARALLELED HIT. PRICES Ev'gs & Sat. Mat. $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Popular Wed. Mat., 75c, 50c and 25c.

POWERS' Two Weeks Only. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. EXTRA MATINEE Lincoln's Birthday, Thursday, Feb. 12. JAMES K. HACKETT IN THE CRISIS

STEINWAY HALL Van Buren-st., near Michigan-av. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Fri., and Sat. CHARLES FROHMAN presents EVERYMAN Extra Matinee Thursday, Feb. 12.

ILLINOIS Three Weeks. EVERY NIGHT. SATURDAY MATINEES. ROGERS BROTHERS IN HARVARD. SECURE SEATS WELL IN ADVANCE.

AUDITORIUM CONVENTION FOR Religious Education Under the Auspices of the Council of Seventy. Tuesday Evening, Feb. 10th ALL SEATS FREE. PUBLIC INVITED. Organ Recital by Dr. Louis Falk, 7:30 to 8 p. m.

DEARBORN THE IDEAL COMEDY. A ROYAL FAMILY Souvenir Mat. Wednesday. Holiday Mat. Thursday.

OLYMPIC CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Francisco, Redding & Co. 4—Harmony Four—4. Tascott, White Coon. Burke's Musical Dogs. Patching Brothers. Clever Tana. Jennings & Renfrow. Schloss Sisters. Arthur Deming. 10—Katamuras Japs—10. Way & Maitland. 7—The Marvelles—3. Burt Grant. Schaefer & De Camp. Mattig Spencer. The Rhodromo. PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Emmett Corrigan & Co. James J. Morton. Maddox & Wayne. Baby Lund. Riley and Hughes. Pearl Bidwell. Sig. Arcaris & Sister. The Kinodrome. 5—De Luca Troupe—5. Mason, Keeler & Co. Charles A. Loder. Armstrong & Cassidy. Mike Bernard. Barr & Benton. Billy Monroe. Lawton Sisters. PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. John & Emma Ray. Beaux & Belles Octette. James J. Harrigan. 3—The Poirers—3. Tom Mack. Brothers Gloss. Pelot, Kid Juggler. Rag Tag Trio. Thorne & Carleton. Irving Jones. Fields and Hanson. Phyllis Allen. Tegge & Daniels. Kitty Scarlet. Mack & Elliott. The Kinodrome. PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HOPKINS Matinee Every Day. Tel. 643 Harrison. RICE & BARTON'S BIG GAIETY CO.

COLISEUM ROLLER RINK OPEN TONIGHT. Grand Mask Skating Carnival Tuesday Eve., Feb. 10th. A MOVING PICTURE OF DAZZLING SPLENDOR FANCY SKATING. DE BAUGH'S BAND.

LA SALLE THEATER. Phone Main 1179 Madison-st., Bet. Clark and La Salle. OUR THIRD AND GREATEST SUCCESS. TOM-TOM A Japanese Musical Oddity. No Smoking Monday and Friday Nights or Tuesday and Thursday Matinees.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. GRACE GEORGE In "PRETTY PEGGY." Next Week—OTIS SKINNER in "LAZARRE"

COLUMBUS THIS WEEK OLIVER GOLDSMITH'S DELIGHTFUL PLAY. SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER SUN. MAT., FEB. 15, MY PARTNER.

SAM T. JACK'S Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Gen. 2190 2 Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8. BLUE BLOOD'S EXTRAVAGANZA CO. Prices—10, 20, 30, 50.

TROCADERO State and Van Buren-sts. Tel. Har. 2067. Mat. Daily, 10, 20, 30, 50c. Smoke if you like. Stage always filled with lovely women. GLAD HAND BURLESQUE ONLY REAL BURLESQUE IN THE CITY.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 11.]

BROGAN—John J., beloved husband of the late Katherine Bregan, nee Smith, and father of

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1903.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF IMMIGRANTS.

The address delivered recently by William Williams, commissioner of immigration, before the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations of New York City was one of more than ordinary interest. It disclosed several undesirable features of the present immigration which imperatively call for new legislation of a restrictive character.

The testimony which Mr. Williams quotes in his address shows that poverty, ignorance, and inability to earn a living are not the only problems with which the government has to deal in regulating immigration. These are bad enough and they explain why many aliens and their children become public charges, and eventually are deported—or ought to be. A characteristic of this immigration, perhaps more dangerous than all others combined, is the physical condition of some aliens. In a letter written by the health commissioner of New York, notifying the government that the city will not receive any more aliens with contagious diseases into its hospitals, the commissioner explains not only that their personal habits are so uncleanly that "it is difficult, expensive, and often impossible to keep the wards in the cleanly condition essential to the well being of other patients," but that they are "the most prolific source of mixed infection" and are especially dangerous because they frequently suffer from contagious skin diseases. As illustrative of the difficulty of dealing with cases, the commissioner briefly described several persons who have recently sought admission to this country but were excluded. Two of these tell the story of them all:

The elder appellant is certified to be suffering from the effects of senility and cataracts, and the son has conjunctivitis. They have but little money, no skilled trade, and but one relative, who is not bound to aid them in any way, although he makes the usual profession of willingness to do so.

Appellant is certified to have hernia and poor physique. He has $3 in cash and has no relatives here, excepting brothers-in-law, who are not legally bound to render him assistance in the unfortunate period which is sure to ensue as the result of his present physical ailments.

Instances of this kind could be multiplied indefinitely, and yet so loose are the present immigration laws that less than four-fifths of 1 per cent of aliens suffering from poverty, inability to work, and disease, contagious and otherwise, were excluded. Those who were not, of course, sooner or later will become public charges. As the law now stands, it is well nigh impossible for the authorities to decide who is a pauper or likely to become a public charge. Commissioner Williams knows of no further specific test than that of illiteracy which will be practicable for keeping out undesirable immigrants, but he is of opinion that before long "the necessity will be realized of enacting a law the effect of which will be to exclude all persons who are not physically vigorous and whose presence will tend to lower our standard of living or civilization." Such a law as this the government has a right to enact as a matter of public protection, not alone against the dangers of illiteracy and pauperism but against the dangers of disease and filth and the dangers of industrial discontent, for the great multitude of aliens now huddle in the cities instead of seeking the agricultural districts, as they used to do, and the diseased and the filthy, when they do not get into hospitals or asylums, get into the slums and tenement localities, where their presence certainly "lowers the standard of living and of civilization."

KEEP JUDGE CARTER ON THE BENCH.

The seven Supreme court districts were laid out by the constitution of 1870 and have remained unchanged, although the general assembly has power to alter them. The districts were reasonably equal in population when made. In thirty years great inequalities have arisen. The Fourth district is made up of the counties of Adams, Brown, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, McDonough, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike, Scott, and Schuyler. They had two years ago a population of 327,677. The Third district, which takes in the populous counties of Sangamon, Vermilion, and McLean, had a population of 590,424. The Fifth district, which includes Peoria and La Salle, had a population of 411,539. That there may be a more equitable apportionment some counties should be detached from the more populous districts and added to the small one. This is the time to do it, for the district will elect a Supreme court judge next summer, and its boundaries can only be changed at the session of the general assembly immediately preceding an election.

The change will have two consequences. The Fourth district will be given the greater population it should have, and if the counties attached to it are republican in politics, as they naturally will be, the chances of the reelection of Judge Carter will be improved. The district, which, as it stands, is strongly democratic, elected him, although a republican, in 1893, when the democratic party was momentarily submerged in Illinois.

Judge Carter's election was as fortunate as it was unexpected, for he has made an admirable judge. He was at the head of the bar in Adams county, and indeed in the western part of the state, when he was put upon the bench. It did not take him long to make his mark as a judge. The lawyers of Illinois would regret profoundly the weakening of the Supreme court by the loss of a judge who has ability and experience and is good for many more years of hard work. A competent judge is too valuable a possession to let go.

The general assembly should not fail to add some counties to the Fourth district to give Judge Carter a fair opportunity to be reelected, not because he is a republican but because he is needed where he is. It is a question of the man rather than of the party. The change in the boundaries of the Fourth district is not a matter of political expediency but of pure justice.

THE ARROGANT OIL TRUST.

The Standard Oil company, the oldest, strongest, and most obnoxious of the trusts, has sent telegrams to senators of the United States in which it notifies them that it is opposed to any anti-trust legislation. It says, as if it were a master whose orders must be obeyed without a why or a wherefore, such legislation "must be stopped." This is not the first time during the session that the Standard Oil company has attempted to influence legislation. The attempt is repeated now with greater audacity and openness because of the probability of the enactment of anti-trust measures.

The peremptory telegrams of the Standard Oil company are a new illustration of the provincialism, narrowness, and conceit of some of the financial powers of Wall street. They have become so great in their own estimation that they think they control the government and direct the affairs of the nation through their paid agents. In their eyes the congress of the United States is a subordinate body whose duty it is to execute their will when informed of it by the lawyers whom they may send to Washington or through messages such as those sent last week by the Standard Oil company. Miss Ida Tarbell is the historian of that corporation. She has described graphically its humble beginnings and its gradual rise to power. She has given the public an insight into the devious, lawless methods it used to gain power and crush competition. She has not brought her story down to date. She has yet to tell how the corporation, after having become master in its own domain, and after having subjugated the railroads, endeavored to make the legislative department of the national government its subject. There will be a rude awakening from such ambitious dreams. The seat of government has not been transferred from Washington to Wall street. The country is not ruled by a financial autocracy having offices there.

The arrogance of the Standard Oil company is only equaled by its stupidity. It has hastened the action it sought to prevent. Furthermore, the telegrams it has sent senators are a confession as well as an insolent order. They are an admission that some of the pending measures will hit it hard. It is said the corporation dreads greatly the publicity provisions now under consideration. The Littlefield bill provides for publicity. So does the department of commerce bill. At present not even the stockholders of the Standard Oil company, unless they belong to the inner circle, are permitted to know anything about its affairs. A small stockholder writes to a New York paper to tell of a trip he made on the day of the annual meeting to the office at Bayonne, where it was held. He worked his way through a wilderness of oil tanks and a network of railroad tracks, and attended the meeting, only to be told there was no report he could look at, and that if he wanted information he must go to a lawyer at the New York office. The incident shows how unwelcome publicity is to the trust.

The Standard Oil company has overshot the mark. The publicity given to the arrogant demand that congress shall not legislate on a subject which the people insist must receive its immediate attention makes legislation inevitable, unless the right of the company to dictate to the national legislature is to be conceded. Congress cannot remain inactive now and let the people say the Standard Oil company controls it. It has made action necessary. Laws will be enacted under which daylight will be let into the affairs of the Standard Oil company and other great monopolies, and they will be taught that the people and not they are the government.

While the trust was working in the dark it was able to do much to thwart legislation which it fears. How greatly it fears that legislation its latest desperate move shows. Now that it has come out openly and said there must be no anti-trust legislation there can be no doubt of the result. The effect of the dispatches will be directly the opposite of that intended. It has spurred congress on to action, if not at this session, then at an extra session.

THE RAILROAD DEATH ROLL.

In 1901 282 passengers on American railroads were killed by train collisions and wrecks. Not one passenger was killed on British roads. The mileage of the American railways far exceeds that of the railways of Great Britain, but the latter carry more passengers yearly than do the former. The British record is one which should put American railroad managers to shame. They have labored successfully to run trains as fast as they are run in England. It would have been more to the purpose if they had endeavored successfully to secure for passengers the same immunity from death that British passengers enjoy.

There is one conspicuous difference between Great Britain and the United States. In the one the block system is in universal use. In the other it is in operation on only about 25,000 miles of track, which is about one-tenth of the total mileage. It is admitted that that system tends to avert accidents. It does not prevent them in this country, as is shown by the recent dreadful accident on the Central New Jersey. It was due to the fault of the engineer in overlooking or disregarding signals which were properly displayed.

The block system has been introduced in the United States so recently and to so limited an extent that there are few, if any, engineers who have been brought up under it and have learned the great lesson that signals must be obeyed immediately. The engineer on the Central New Jersey express train said he thought the danger signal would turn white. If he had been better trained he would not have thought. He would have stopped.

After engineers have grown up under the block system there will be few, if any, serious accidents on roads where it is used. Therefore it is necessary for the roads to extend the system rapidly and give passengers the effective protection they get in Great Britain but do not get here. This will require a considerable outlay of money on the part of the railroads, but they must reconcile themselves to the expenditure, for they must make travel safe. While installing the block system they must improve the system of running trains by telegraph. There must be checks and counter checks. When a train dispatcher sends an order he must make sure that it is delivered and understood.

Passengers on English roads have the one great safeguard which has been mentioned. They have still another. The men who manage English railroads and their employés are not so reckless as the Americans. They do not take so many chances. Here, when there is a bad accident, a coroner's jury investigates it after a fashion and that is the end of the matter. In England recklessness which has fatal consequences meets with swift and severe punishment. There are real, not sham, investigations to find who is at fault. The dread of punishment makes railway men careful, and trains are not smashed up and passengers killed as they are here.

There are many things about American railroads which their managers can justly feel proud of, but there are also serious defects which must be remedied. If the managers will not remedy them voluntarily they must be compelled to do so. The yearly death roll is the reproach and shame of the American railroad men.

UNREASONABLE CHICAGOANS.

Citizens of the Sixth ward have announced what they wish the traction companies to do in return for an extension of their privileges. They must pay the city 20 per cent of their gross receipts, sell six rides for 25 cents, pave, clean, sprinkle, and light the streets they use, and carry school children for one-half fare from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. If the aldermen were to be as sweeping in their demands—as hopelessly unreasonable—as are some of their constituents an arrangement never would be made with the men who run the traction companies, or a new set of men, and the street car service would continue to be unutterably bad.

Some people seem to think the resources of a traction company are illimitable and that there is no demand it cannot meet. They must have that impression or they would not pile demand on demand. The requirement that the companies pay 20 per cent of their gross earnings to the city is a proper one, though the companies will pretend they cannot afford it. When the city gets that much it will get all it has a right to, for it will be all the companies can give. It is nonsensical to say they must also pave and light streets, and reduce receipts by cutting the rate of fare. They have operating expenses to pay. They are entitled to some return on capital actually invested. They would get no return if they were to comply with all the demands of the Sixth ward platform. Therefore, they will not comply with all the demands. No set of business men would do so.

While some Chicagoans are insisting on unreasonable requirements others insist that until a municipal ownership law acceptable to them shall be placed on the statute books the council must drop negotiations with the traction companies. It is to be hoped that the aldermen will pay no attention to such individuals, but will continue to discuss with the representatives of the companies the question of how the best service may be obtained for Chicagoans on terms profitable to the municipality. A conclusion will not be reached in a day. In the meantime the general assembly can work out a satisfactory municipal ownership law.

BUT you will all go to hear Mme. Patti, just the same.

OUGHT there not also to be pensions for defeated presidential candidates? Think of what they have suffered for their country.

THERE is a disposition in Missouri to make a show of Cole Younger anyhow and dare Minnesota to come on.

IF John D. Rockefeller Jr. sent those telegrams, he will have a bad quarter of an hour, when his paternal ancestor sends for him and requests an explanation.

AN elevator strike demonstrates the fact that a great deal depends on one's bringing up.

SENATOR MORGAN and the Chagres river may bother Uncle Sam considerably before the Panama canal is finished.

THERE is nothing like choosing the right time to "withdraw" from a senatorial contest.

THE United States fish commissioners advise the people to burn starfish instead of coal. Wouldn't carp do just as well?

PITT the sorrows of Count Tolstoi—barefoot in all this weather!

MONT PELEE shows a disposition to overwork its monologue specialty.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Is It Possible?

She was no longer in the first flush of youth.

True, there were no wrinkles on her face, no gray hairs in her head, and time had not changed the graceful outlines of her form.

But there was a maturer look in her eye, and the freshness and bloom of her early girlhood had fled.

She looked at her reflection in the mirror.

Who shall say what thoughts flitted through her mind as she surveyed her image in the glass—this maiden standing on the verge of spinsterhood and facing the possibility of a lonely and loveless future?

Doubtless she had had her dreams, as other girls have had, of a home and fireside of her own, where joy would be duty and love would be law, as the poet hath sung, and where the ordinary cares and burdens of life would become pleasures by reason of the all enfolding tenderness that would shield her from contact with its harsher realities.

Long and earnestly she looked at herself.

Whatever she saw in the glass, actual or prospective, she faced it unflinchingly.

But she speaks.

And we may listen.

"No," she murmurs. "I don't care what they say. I have tried them all. There is no cure for blackheads!"

Hard Trials.

The occupant of the fifteenth floor found the elevator doors all shut.

"There's a strike on," the janitor told him.

"You'll have to walk up."

"I won't!" he exclaimed.

He was as good as his word. He strode indignantly from the building and stepped inadvertently on a coalhole cover. Whereupon—

He slipped up and fell down.

Two Chances to Get Back.

"What knocked out the proposed opening of Pumpernickel street, over in your part of town?"

"The people of the neighborhood found out there was a railroad and a coal company at the back of the scheme, and that's all they wanted to know."

Uncle Allen.

"Never interrupt a woman when she is telling you her troubles," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks. "She is never so happy as then."

His Political Status.

"Where are you from, Mr. Polhemus?"

"New Jersey."

"What are your politics, may I ask?"

"Haven't got any politics—just New Jersey."

C. W. T.

They Went Together.

[From the New York Mail and Express.]

An example of the ready repartee of Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the treasury department was related at the Fifth Avenue hotel the other day.

The secretary, attending a church service in Washington, joined heartily in the hymns, and after the service one of the members of the congregation said:

"Mr. Secretary, I am glad to see you do your part in the singing."

"Well, drawled the secretary, "they say money talks; so I am sure the secretary of the treasury ought to sing."

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1903: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

LORD RADNOR, who has just arrived in this country with his countess for a stay of some duration, is, like so many other members of the British house of lords, descended from a merchant of the name of Bouverie, who, in the early part of the eighteenth century, acquired a large fortune in trade with Turkey.

The extent to which the British peerage is recruited from commerce and industry would appear to be ignored in America altogether, for one frequently hears disparaging remarks here about the nobiliary titles of continental Europe, and as to the superiority of a British lord to any German prince or Italian duke.

In point of blue blood, however, certain elements of the continental aristocracy are far superior to that of England. Thus, for instance, the so-called "patricians" of Rome are the lineal descendants in the male line of those Roman patricians whose names were inscribed in the "Golden Book" about the time of the discovery of America, only if they were able to prove that for the previous 200 years their ancestry had been entirely blue blooded and free from any plebeian strain, both on the father's and the mother's side.

In Germany and Austria, among those families of the aristocracy which belonged to the so-called mediatized houses—that is to say, families which formerly exercised sovereign sway over petty states—no matrimonial alliances with women of inferior rank are tolerated or accepted as valid. This insures purity of descent, at any rate, from the patrician point of view.

In England, however, the titled classes are mostly of modern origin. More than two-thirds of the members of the house of lords received their peerages from Queen Victoria, and there are barely a hundred peers—that is to say, less than a sixth of the upper chamber—whose lineage is exceedingly ancient, such as, for instance, Lord Mar, the origin of whose family and of whose dignities is lost in the remotest periods of Scotch history, since the dawn of which his ancestors have always been lords of Mar. And there are, of course, the duke of Rutland, and of Norfolk, and of Somerset.

Lord Inchiquin, who is descended in a direct line from the former Irish king of Munster and of Thomond, and who, as such, enjoys the unique privilege conferred upon his ancestor by King Henry VIII. of arraying his servants in the state liveries of the reigning house of England, etc.

But even these holders of ancient British peerages cannot compare in lineage with what is known as the "Hoher Adel" in Germany, since mésalliances have been the rule rather than the exception, and few of them could fulfill the genealogical qualifications exacted, for instance, of those Austrian women who form part of the court circle at Vienna, and who are required to prove a long and uninterrupted series of noble ancestors and ancestresses both on the father's and the mother's side, wholly free from any plebeian strain.

If I mention this it is merely for the sake of pointing out that from the moment that one interests one's self about such things as nobiliary titles, lineage, blue blood, and ancestry it is ridiculous to attach so much more importance to a British lordling than to a German prince or Roman patrician. For while among the old county families in England—the untitled aristocracy of the united kingdom—there is plenty of blue blood and wholly patrician lineage going back for many hundreds of years, yet the British house of lords itself is composed to a great extent—to the extent of four-fifths indeed—of peers whose honors are of recent origin, whose fortunes have been founded on trade, and whose origin is altogether plebeian. Indeed, while one may describe the English lord as a nobleman, he is in nine cases out of ten, in point of blood and ancestry, neither an aristocrat nor yet a patrician.

Lord Roberts is losing more and more of his popularity with all classes in England. All the public favor with which he was overwhelmed at the time when he returned to England from India and then from south Africa has disappeared, and the abuse which falls to his share not only from the public but also from military men of every grade is second only to that coming to the secretary of war.

The principal criticism laid at his door is the manner in which he permits himself to be influenced by considerations of rank and title, and the interference which he permits in the duties of his office by his wife. Indeed, the dismissal of Col. Kinloch, commanding the Grenadier Guards, and one of the finest officers in the service, who greatly distinguished himself in south Africa, has been brought about wholly by Lady Roberts.

The latter is a most estimable, well intentioned woman of the bustling, active, zealous, and masterful type, who keeps her husband in spite of his being commander in chief of the British army wholly under her subjection. Her presence in south Africa gave rise to no end of unpleasantness, and matters even reached such a point that it was publicly declared in the press that the only manner to secure proper recognition of one's services and comfortable billets was to ingratiate one's self with Lady Roberts. Since her return to England matters have gone on from bad to worse, and in the case of the mild hasing to which Lord Douro and two other subalterns of the Grenadier Guards were subjected by their young fellow officers as a punishment for noncompliance with certain regimental ethics the mothers of the three young subalterns concerned carried their complaints not to the commander in chief, but to the latter's wife, working on her feelings to such an extent that she did not rest until she had induced her husband to call for the resignation of the commander of the regiment.

The matter is to be discussed in parliament, and it is probable that the part played in the matter by Lady Roberts will likewise form the subject of some unpleasant comment in both the upper and lower houses.

It is well to recall the fact that when Lord Wolseley was commander in chief neither his wife nor his daughter was ever taxed with interference. Indeed, there was never a word against either of them, while Lord Wolseley himself remained singularly free from the imputation of ever having permitted himself to be influenced by court or aristocracy. Many a military man today bitterly regrets that Lord Wolseley is no longer the head of the British army.

Sidney Lee, the eminent writer and editor of the great dictionary of national biography, who is now in this country, matriculated at the University of Oxford as Solomon Lazarus, the latter being the patronymic of his father. His intellectual brilliancy caused the famous master of Balliol, Dr. Jewett, to take a particular interest in him, and foreseeing a great future for the young Jew undergraduate he quietly recommended him to change his name, pointing out to him in the most delicate manner possible that owing to racial prejudice it would be difficult for him ever to acquire under the name of Solomon Lazarus the literary fame that was otherwise in store for him. Young Lazarus took the advice of the master of Balliol, and forthwith changed his name to Sidney Lee, which is now being honored by the English speaking world on both sides of the Atlantic.

PERSONAL.

Former President Paul Kruger never eats breakfast.

William P. Snowdon, first white settler of Omaha, is still living there. He is 88 years old.

Pierre Loti, the distinguished author, has a home at Rochefort which is a treasure house of oriental possessions.

It is said the election of Levi Ankeny to the United States Senate from Washington was largely due to his wife.

Charles Wingate, the oldest alumnus of Dartmouth college, is 90 years of age. He was graduated over seventy-two years ago.

L. G. Emery, formerly employed in the New Orleans mint, has gone to China to assist in the introduction of modern methods of stamping coins.

The German emperor frequently follows the example of the late King Ludwig of Bavaria in having theatrical performances for his private entertainment.

Isaac Townsend of New York is the oldest consul in the world. For fifty years he has been in friendly and official touch with Siam as financial agent and consul general for the United States.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE TIBBITTS' RANSOM FUND.

Our personal contribution	$ 1.00
From Aurelia Page (his affinity)	.30
Total	$ 1.30
Still to be raised	73.70

AMERICANS are so accustomed to doing as they please, without regard to the rights and careless of the life and limb of their fellows, that even the suggestion that they number their autos is considered an affront.

IN RE STOCKYARDS SCHOOL OF POETRY.

Dear Sir: While traveling on the Kokomo, Kankakee and Keokuk railway last week, and riding in the palatial combination observation and smoker caboose of an unlimited live and dead stock train, one of the punchers (stock, not ticket) recited "At the Swill Call," with the refrain, "Woo-ee-e! Woo-ee-e! pig! pig! pig! S'boy! S'boy!" I am unable to find the lines in either Virgil, Homer, or Horace, so concludes the poem is a by-product of the Stockyards School of Poetry. KEOKUKIAN.

MORE PROOF.

E. L. T.: As offering further evidence of Virgil's association with the Stock Yards School of Poetry I beg to cite the opening words of the next line:

"Itali 'AM PAT-o— . . . ." TYPHUS.

IF we ever get a foreign warship up our river we'll string it along until it gets stuck on one of the tunnels, and then we'll let both fireboats fire on it.

GENERAL DELIVERY.

Old Scribe—"Permit us again to remark that you are all right."

E. W.—"Very likely."

O. N. S.: March 8.

BU HAMARA, the name of the pretender to the throne of Morocco, means "bushels of trouble."

DIRECTIONS FOR COMPOUNDING DR. MONROE'S FAMOUS DOCTRINE PRESCRIPTION:

For any desired quantity take equal parts of gunpowder tea (never use English breakfast tea; it won't do) and South American coffee, and make a strong infusion, using Potomac river water. Do not strain. Now add in equal quantities Chili sauce and Central American pineapple syrup and sarsaparilla. Mix all thoroughly. Put up in breech-loading gunbarrels, adding to each barrel one gallon of any good tie preservative, also one cannon ball. The mixture improves with age, is not affected by climatic conditions or change of seasons. Does not require shaking before using, but should be plainly labeled: "Beware! Hands off! Danger!" Directions for use: Use only in extreme cases, after all other remedies have failed. Should then be used freely. Dose: one barrel every three minutes, or one every minute, or in rapid succession, as the severity of the case may indicate. An infallible cure.

A CHICAGO paper headlines the news that "England's Mailed Fish Falls in Venezuela."

WITH THE INDIANA ARISTOCRACY.

[From the Muncie (Ind.) Star.]

The first concert of the May festival series has come and gone. It was a glorious artistic success. And then it was undoubtedly a "bouquet" concert, as there was no less than four of the performers who received floral offerings—viz.: Mrs. Cain Brown, Miss Love, Alfred Damm, and William Gebhart. At 8:15 the opera house was well filled with the most refined and cultured of Muncie's citizens. About the time the curtain was to rung up the merry chatter and joyous repartees of the auditors were hushed as if at some magical sound, and as the curtain slowly ascended a beauteous scene was presented to the human eye. There in amphitheatric form, on tier above tier, sat the festival chorus. The flashing of the limelights on the chorus with panoramic speed was a sight long to be remembered. On the left and the sopranos and on the right the contraltos shone in resplendent costumes. As if afraid to let the males escape from them, they seemed to hem in the basses and tenors—and in the middle, The Philharmonic orchestra, at the baton tap of Alfred Damm, started the concert with the "Stradella" overture, which was brilliant in the extreme. The orchestra covered themselves with glory with last night's work. The festival chorus then sang "My Love's Like a Red Rose" in such a way that Robbie Burns would have turned green with envy at the chorus snatching from him the hidden beauties of this well known song.

Mrs. Agnes Cain Brown was then presented to the audience by the president of the association, and as she essayed to sing Gounod's "Cavatine" from the "Queen of Sheba," the audience were soon convinced of having among them an artist with a voice and temperament capable of gradation of every emotion known to the truly sincere woman. Her exquisite pathos in the recitative was mesmeric in quality. The dramatic ending of the aria called forth loud applause, and a floral offering was then upon tendered her. The orchestra was then heard in Langey's "Dream Shadows," and the entrancing pianissimo effects were beautifully given. The male chorus then trooped down from their tiers, or, rather, they "got off their perch," and bunched around Miss Love, of the Stein song. This was vigorous in rendition. Then that old time favorite, "Swanee Ribber," was sung, Mr. Colvin was the soloist, and he did justice to that heartfelt theme. The chorus singing in subdued language, brought out the nobler qualities of the singer's voice.

The next piece was Haydn's "Surprise" symphony. The Philharmonic are deserving of great credit for introducing to the Muncie public an entire symphony. Mrs. Agnes Cain-Brown, with Miss Love at the piano, then sang a cluster of dainty vocal bagatelles, in which her highly cultivated voice was heard to great advantage.

THE NUDE IN ART AGAIN.

If all the "old aunties" must squeal "O!"
'Cause statues don't wear a great deal—O,
Let's for heaven's sake asque
That a loose fitting basque
Be put on the Venus de Milo! P. S. W.

SHRINKING.

The outlook for farm hands this coming year is not very bright. Men who work on the farm are growing less every year.—Neponset (Ill.) Messenger.

A LATE dispatch concerning Gen. Uribe-Uribe, who committed suicide Jan. 30, states that he cut his throat with his hyphen.

"O HAPPY DAY!"

[Rondeau de Rajustement.]

"O happy day, O day so dear!"
Again the melting strain we hear.
O Charlie Dew! O song divine!
Unchanted since you crossed the line,
Once more your notes have charmed the ear.

'Tis recompense for every tear
O'er absence shed; joy is sincere
When Charlie Dew asks us to dine—
O Happy Day!

Dear Charlie, dew drop in next year,
And chant again, so high and clear,
That joyous stave, wherein you shine.
Come back, and WE'LL set up the wine;
And roar, to split the atmosphere,
"O Happy Day!"

J. S. Z.

THE news from Washington is that the treasury is making money faster than the country can spend it.

The Balkan War Cloud.

[By Munchausen P. Dream.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The powder magazine of Europe is all ready to blow up. All that is needed is a match. Fully alive to the situation, the sultan today issued an iradé announcing that no matches other than the Swedish safety will be allowed henceforth within the corporate limits of the Balkans.

I saw Abdul again today, briefly. "If the worst comes to the worst," he said, handing me another fat cigar, "I shall hoist the green flag, and adopt as my motto: 'Islam go brah-rah!'"

ALAS, poor Bryan! Nobody cares whether he comes to the banquet or not.

THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT KNOCK.

Hammerfest, Norway, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Just returned from a long skee trip to Koldasheilen and found your remittance waiting. Thanks. The congress of knockers' clubs will open Feb. 12 in Kamansmakaregatan, the principal smedja in Hammerfest.

SAINTESS GRAYCE.

PERSONAL—WILL THE TWO PERSONS WHO picked up a lady on Asbury-av. Monday night last communicate with MISS P——, Century Building.—Evanston Press.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR SUMMER HATS.

President Field of the Knickerbocker Ice company says: "We have already 60 per cent of our crop harvested, and our domestic ice has proved to be the thickest we have cut, being seventeen inches."

THE scrub ladies' union is prepared to mop the floor with any nonunion ladies that attempt to butt in.

THE Standard Oil trust is riding for a fall. LOOKS like an early spring. B. L. T.

INDIANA'S GREATEST NATIVE

JUDGED by the standard of world wide value and importance the greatest native product of Indiana is not its crop of politicians and statesmen; nor, even, its bouquet of poets and literary people. The first honor must go to the catalpa tree—Catalpa speciosa, as the botanists call it.

The true catalpa tree, with its tall, straight trunk, its extremely rapid growth, and its almost indestructible qualities, was originally found only in a little piece of territory along the flood bed of the Wabash river. But with typical Indiana hardiness, the transplanted catalpa takes root and grows almost everywhere in the world, at least in the temperate zone. And the enormous value of the catalpa in the way of quickly producing timber which has many excellent qualities is only now beginning to be thoroughly appreciated.

But there is a black sheep in the catalpa family, and because of its sins all the members of the tribe have suffered greatly in public esteem. This bad cousin of Catalpa speciosa is Catalpa bignoniolides, a semi-dwarf species, which produces crooked, unshapely trees, and which—to the discredit of the nursery men—is too often sold to farmers and the public generally under the name of its more worthy relative.

Some of the facts about the catalpa are startling. For instance, the white cedar trees, used so generally for telegraph poles, require from eighty to a hundred years to reach the proper size. Catalpa speciosa

SIX MONTHS' GROWTH FROM CATALPA STUMP.

reaches the same height and girth in sixteen years.

Catalpa has the faculty of reproducing itself from the stump with astonishing rapidity. Cut down a catalpa and a number of shoots will spring at once from the stump. Cut off all but one of these shoots and the survivor will, within six months, grow to be a sapling sixteen feet in height.

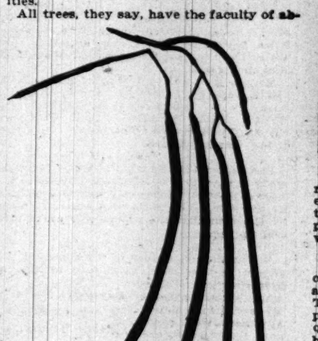
So widespread is the catalpa cult that there is now a catalpa society and a number of books and pamphlets have been entirely devoted to the subject.

The reason why the catalpa, which originated in the valley of the Wabash, was almost unknown elsewhere until the white man came is curious. Trees which produce edible seeds are widely distributed through the agency of birds and animals. The seed pods of the catalpa are thick and heavy, measuring twelve to fourteen inches long and are three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The seeds themselves are winged and apparently so fitted for distribution by the wind, though, for some reason, the wind does not seem to have been effective in that direction. Chiefly, so far as has been determined, the catalpa was distributed, until white men came, by the spring floods, which carried the seeds down the Wabash and deposited them along the banks of that and contiguous streams.

The original forests of catalpa trees in Indiana were kept from increasing rapidly by the constant drain made upon them by the Indians, who found the wood splendidly fitted for use in the making of canoes. Even after the hunting grounds of the natives had been removed farther west the braves were accustomed to go back to Indiana to get good material for their canoes.

The devotees of the catalpa cult ascribe to their favorite trees other astonishing qualities.

All trees, they say, have the faculty of absorbing from the soil certain ingredients. An apple tree, for instance, may take up such pigments as make its fruit yellow in color; another tree may produce green fruit and a third red. The butternut absorbs the materials of a valuable dye.



SEED PODS OF THE CATALPA.

But the catalpa, so say its friends, takes up such ingredients as make it able to resist the progress of decay. It preserves itself, the antiseptic substances being absorbed into the fiber of the wood. Any wood may be artificially treated with preservative washes, so that it will for a considerable time resist the microbes of decay. But gradually the rains will wash out this artificially applied preservative and the wood will yield. Only the catalpa, with such ingredients woven into its chemical makeup by the processes of nature, is able to permanently stand the washing of rains and the other endless attacks of the elements. These enthusiasts point, for instance, to catalpa posts which were used in building a fence more than ninety years ago by Gen. William Henry Harrison, and many of which are still standing in a good state of preservation.

In 1811 the earthquake at New Madrid, Mo., threw down many catalpa trees and killed others. Eighty years later both the dead trees and the trunks which had been left lying on the ground were still sound and well preserved.

A CATALPA FOREST.

The advocates of the catalpa are chiefly anxious to save the forests, which are being destroyed much more rapidly than they are being replaced. They point out that the average life of a railroad tie, which is ordinarily made of white oak, is but seven years. They say that it takes more than fifty years to produce an oak tree which is fit to be turned into ties and that the lumber so used might be sold to better advantage in the manufacture of furniture and for other similar purposes.

Finally, they declare that in twenty years or less catalpa trees may be grown which will furnish the best possible railroad ties. A catalpa tie, they say, takes much less than half as long to produce as an oak tie, and it will last at least five times as long as the oak.

"A railroad once laid with catalpa ties will find its annual expenses for repairs diminished $200 a mile, a saving that would add 10 per cent to the value of the property."

That is the statement which is made on the authority of several experienced railroad men, who are also catalpa enthusiasts. They suggest as one method of stopping the devastation of what little oak timber remains and at the same time as an economical measure on the part of the railroad companies, the planting of an avenue of catalpa trees along the right of way of every railroad company.

On almost every mile of railroad track, according to this idea, no less than 640 catalpa trees might be planted, one row on each side of the track, and all the trees sixteen feet apart. If this plan was followed through trains from Chicago to New York might within a couple of years be running daily through a continuous avenue of beautiful flowering trees nearly 1,000 miles long.

In sixteen years, with ordinary conditions of growth, each mile of catalpas would furnish 3,000 ties, enough to relay the mile of track. And since the catalpa readily renews itself from the stump, the stumpage would furnish a fresh avenue of trees, if only a portion of the trees were cut each year the avenue could be kept continuous from year to year.

By growing the necessary trees along the right of way railroad companies would also entirely do away with the great item of transportation for railroad ties from the point where they were cut to the place where they were needed.

Attempts have been made to plant groves of catalpas for railroad and other purposes, and often they have not proved successful. The catalpa enthusiasts say that in the first place this is chiefly due to the fact that quite generally the catalpa bignoniolides has been substituted or mistaken for the catalpa speciosa. Bignoniolides is a dwarf and stunted tree, not worthy of cultivation, while repeated tests show that speciosa will grow sixteen feet from the stump in a single season and will put on an inch in diameter for each year of growth after planting.

Another frequent cause for failure in the growing of catalpa plantations is the fact that the young trees are planted too close together. The roots of the catalpa go down a considerable distance and also cover a great space horizontally, so that if they are planted too close together they will not get sufficient moisture and will become stunted and crooked. It is also necessary to give considerable attention to the young trees for the first three or four years. After that time they will take care of themselves. As a rule the trees which can be cut out and sold after seven or eight years of growth will pay all the cost of cultivation and good profit beside. In addition plenty of trees will be left to develop perfectly and provide for future profits.

It will be strange if some one or more of the Indiana poets do not soon take up the subject of the catalpa and give it the fame which its merits seem to deserve. H. M. H.

THE FALSE OR HYBRID CATALPA.

Heartlessly Turned Down.

[From the Washington Post.]

Probably the most unique argument ever advanced by a contestant for a seat in congress is that put forward by James Seldon Cowdon, who contested the seat of Representative Glass of the Sixth Virginia district. In a letter to Representative Bowie of elections committee No. 1 he says:

"Every decent man wants a wife, and unless you vote to allow me my contest fee of $2,000 I can't get the woman I want!

"May I not appeal to you on the ground of 'fellow feeling' to vote in my favor when your chairman lays my claim before your committee?"

The committee has decided to allow Mr. Cowdon nothing.

Tip to Mr. Carnegie.

Perhaps Mr. Carnegie can induce Philadelphia to accept that $1,500,000 offer by tipping the aldermen of that town.—Washington Post.

America's Venice.

When the mud thins out a little Pittsburg's streets will be nearly as navigable as the recent rains have made her rivers.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Mrs. Grant's Apt Re[illegible].

[From the Boston Post.]

When Mrs. Julia Dent Grant was living in Philadelphia, in the house at 2009 Chestnut street, that her husband surrendered to his creditors at the time of the Grant & Ward failure, it is recorded of her that she was visited one afternoon by a rich but parsimonious old woman.

The old woman narrated to Mrs. Grant the misfortune that had lately attended a ward of

CHARGES SCHOOL HOLDUP.

TEACHER PROTESTS AGAINST THE FEDERATION'S TACTICS.

Anonymous Communication Received by Supt. Cooley States That Contributions Are Asked and Threats Made Against Those Who Do Not Give to Fund to Fight the Educational Bills — Mrs. Emma Haskell Gets More Pay After a Discussion.

To secure funds with which to carry on its fight against the educational bills, the teachers' federation, it is charged, is securing contributions from teachers by threats. The matter was brought before Supt. Cooley yesterday in a letter from a woman claiming to be a school teacher. Both Mr. Cooley and trustees regard the letter as authentic.

In her letter the writer declares that she has received a communication from the Teachers' federation asking a "donation to the cause," and stating that teachers failing to contribute their share to the federation's treasury would suffer for their shortcomings by being separated from the service as soon as the federation's fight was won and the superintendent is selected by the people. The animus of the desire on the part of the federation to defeat the school board and civic federation measures is declared to be its ambition to gain control of the school superintendency.

Complains of Monthly Dun.

"Not a month passes," the writer declares, "but that a petition asking financial aid is received at the school from the Teachers' federation."

The letter closes with the statement that teachers are working in the schools to accomplish the overthrow of Supt. Cooley.

"The federation is going altogether too far when it attempts to extort money from its members, and also from nonmembers on the teaching force, by declaring that it will soon have control of the system, and that when this comes about the noncontributors will lose their jobs. The charges in the letter will be carefully investigated," declared a trustee.

The principal of a south side school stated that a petition had been received by the teachers in her building last week. "This communication contained no threat," she said, "but it stated that, as the Teachers' federation had been instrumental in securing the salary raise, it became the duty of every teacher, in consideration of this fact, to contribute a portion of their raise to the federation's treasury. Five dollars was the proper amount suggested in the letter, although it was declared that some of the teachers had contributed their entire raise of $50 out of mere gratitude, and that some had donated half that amount, while many others had contributed $10."

Miss Haley Denies Threats.

When Miss Margaret Haley was asked if threats had been used to induce the teachers to contribute she made an indignant denial. "No threats of any kind whatever have ever been used by the federation to secure contributions," she said. "Furthermore, there have not been any petitions recently circulated in the schools.

"The only communication which has gone out to the teachers within the last two weeks was an announcement of action taken at the meeting of the federation the week before last. At that meeting it was voted that as the federation had been instrumental in securing the teachers' $50 raise, or I mean addition, as compensation for the work each teacher should contribute the first installment of her additional pay—$5—to the federation."

The members of the finance committee and of the board were not aware of the fact that the Teachers' federation had been instrumental in securing the $50 raise.

"So the first installment has gone to the Teachers' federation, has it?" commented one. "A lot of benefit the teachers will get out of their raise at this rate."

Salary Raise Causes Dispute.

The question of raising the salaries of Mrs. Emma S. Haskell, principal of the Crippled Children's school, and Mrs. Prouty of the school for the deaf, precipitated a warm debate in the school management committee meeting yesterday, during which Chairman Harris declared that two-thirds of the children at the school were victims of tuberculosis. Before the discussion ended Mrs. Haskell's salary was raised from $1,200 to $1,400 a year and Mrs. Prouty's from $850 to $1,000.

URGES FREE LECTURE BUREAU.

Supt. Cooley Wants One Formed and Endowed for Diffusion of Education.

The formation and endowment of a free lecture bureau by those interested in the diffusion of education among the poor was urged last evening by Supt. Cooley before the Chicago Society for School Extension. He said this free lecture system is needed, but that with its present income there is no possibility of the board of education being able to consider such a project in the next five years. At the close of his address the society referred the plan to its lecture committee, report to be made at the next monthly meeting.

EXPECT THRONG OF EDUCATORS

Arrangements Complete for Religious Instruction Convention at the Auditorium.

The first meeting of the convention at the Auditorium under the auspices of the council of seventy to bring the system of religious and moral education up to the present plane of secular education will be held tonight at 8 o'clock. President Angell of the University of Michigan will preside.

Prof. Votaw of the University of Chicago said yesterday that there would be more than 1,000 delegates from various parts of the country. He had 400 signed pledges of college presidents, deans, pastors, and other officers in religious and secular organizations stating that they would be present.

"This meeting will be certainly one of the greatest ever held in Chicago," said Prof. Votaw, who is chairman of the invitation committee. "I think some most interesting new ideas about religious and moral education will be heard."

The program for the evening is as follows:

I. Devotional service.
A choir of 200 voices, from the church choirs of Chicago, under the direction of Prof. W. B. Chamberlain of the Chicago Theological seminary. Organ by Prof. Louis Falk.

II. Business.
Reading of the call for the convention

III. Addresses.
Subject: "The Next Step Forward in Religious Education."
President James B. Angell, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
The Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass.
Walter L. Hervey, examiner board of education, New York.
President J. W. Bashford, Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O.
The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Plymouth church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. STREETER ILL BUT FIRM.

Refuses to Let Police Remove Her to Hospital Though Doctor Calls Case Most Serious.

Mrs. Maria Streeter is seriously ill at her home, 489 Chicago avenue, but yesterday she refused to let the police take her to St. Luke's hospital. She is suffering from stomach trouble, and her physician, Dr. William Barker, says she cannot recover. Capt. Streeter's brother, Harry, asked the police to take her to a hospital, and the ambulance was sent. Mrs. Streeter angrily refused to be moved. Capt. Streeter, who was granted forty days to appeal to the Supreme court, is still in the county jail.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR.
PALL MALL
LONDON CIGARETTES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Don't show your bad taste, but insist on having Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne of finest vintage always.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

THE CRISIS.
A Drama in Four Acts.
BY
WINSTON CHURCHILL.
Presented at Powers' Theater, Chicago, by James K. Hackett and His Company, Feb. 9, 1903. The Cast:

Stephen Brice.....Mr. Hackett
Judge Whipple.....Mr. Joseph Brennan
Col. Carvel.....Mr. Thomas A. Hall
Eliphalet Hopper.....Mr. George Le Soir
Clarence Colfax.....Mr. Brigham Royce
Carl Richter.....Mr. Edward Donnelly
Puss Russell.....Miss Deronda Mayo
Anne Brinsmade.....Miss Georgianna Pitcher
Maude Catherwood.....Miss Grace Barber
Eugenie Renault.....Miss Isabel Richards
Virginia Carvel.....Miss Charlotte Walker

A crowded house greeted James K. Hackett at Powers' last night in the first presentation in Chicago of "The Crisis." The play is a dramatization of the novel and was made, as the program impressively says, "by the author himself." In its stage form "The Crisis" lacks the strong dramatic qualities of the book. It is dainty and pretty, and offers abundant opportunities for strong bits of character acting, but in a way it is disappointing.

The first two acts are thoroughly good, there is a steady growth in interest, and there is every indication of a tremendous third act. But there is no tremendous third act. There comes a sudden slump where the climax rightfully belongs. The third act and most of the fourth seem to be as much in the nature of the preliminary part of the drama as do the first and second.

Towards the end of the fourth act, however, the hero, Stephen Brice, suddenly pours out his love story to Virginia Carvel, she accepts him instantly, and the curtain is rung down.

The fact that "The Crisis" as a play really has no crisis at all is the more disappointing for the reason that the "author himself," in dramatizing his book, had no lack of the proper material. No more tremendous theme than that with which both the novel and drama have to deal can be imagined. The impending conflict between the states and the dividing of old friends on the great question of human slavery furnish good atmosphere for the first part of the play. The buying of the negro girl by the hero, and the news brought by a messenger in the second act of the election of Lincoln, inspired the audience.

The play does not follow the novel closely. It is merely four scenes from the book. How Hopper robbed and ruined Col. Carvel, and the valor and bold deeds of Brice and Clarence Colfax at the front are not portrayed but related in a few words at convenient moments in the stage conversation.

The play begins in St. Louis, the first act being laid in Judge Whipple's law office. Here Stephen Brice, portrayed by Mr. Hackett, wins the love of Judge Whipple, and the hatred of Virginia Carvel by buying the slave girl at auction in order to set her free.

In the second act, on the lawn of Col. Carvel's country home, Colfax tries to win Virginia's consent to marry him, and she first begins to realize that she loves the Yankee Brice. In the third act the action is still of the preliminary sort. The perfidy of Hopper, who has ruined Col. Carvel and enriched himself, is discovered, and Brice, now a northern officer, saves his rival from arrest for shooting at union troops from the window when they resented marching past the house to the tune of "Dixie," played by Virginia to show her contempt for the northern soldiers.

In the last act Colfax tells Virginia of happenings at the front and how Brice twice saved his life. The action is still on the up grade, and Brice saves Col. Carvel from being arrested as a spy. Capt. Brice's kindness in saving people's lives is commencing to get monotonous, when he suddenly waives all the preliminaries of a courtship and brings everything to a delightful close by clasping Virginia in his arms, telling her his love, and getting her to say yes.

Mr. Hackett made the sort of a Stephen Brice that one would imagine after reading the book. He played the part with admirable self-repression and was accorded many curtain calls. But "The Crisis" is not a star play. Mr. Hackett shares his honors and does it gracefully, too, with three others of the cast.

Miss Charlotte Walker as Virginia Carvel has a part that could not have given her much more opportunity than if the piece had been written for the purpose of starring her instead of Mr. Hackett. She makes a sweet and winsome southern girl, with a delightful drawl.

Joseph Brennan as Judge Whipple gave one of the best bits of character acting seen in Chicago this year, and he was closely followed by George Le Soir, who was a capital Eliphalet Hopper. Col. Carvel was well portrayed by Thomas A. Hall, and the part of the impetuous, fire eating Clarence Colfax was admirably done by Edward Donnelly.

The costuming and stage effects are unusually good. Especially beautiful is the second act, showing Col. Carvel's country house, where the moss hangs from the trees, flowering vines and roses are everywhere, and fireflies grow among the branches of the trees. "The Crisis" remains at Powers for two weeks.

Apollo Club Concert.

A happier selection of well known works than Haydn's "Creation" and Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," which the Apollo club offered at its "Popular Oratorio" concert in the Auditorium last evening, could scarcely be made. Both are eminently melodious, both joyous, and the younger work is sufficiently broader and heavier in style to make the sense of climax agreeably strong.

Both have been given often enough to cause them to seem as old friends true and loved, and the audience received the excellent performance accorded them last evening by the Apollos and their associates with evidences of satisfaction and delight.

The chorus never sang better, if ever as well, its work being not only technically secure and finished in unusual degree but possessing a spirit, animation, and emotional quality not recalled as having been noted in equal measure on any previous occasion. The members sang with that confidence that springs from thorough preparation coupled with the realization of being masters of the task in hand.

A more spirited and impressive rendition of "The Heavens Are Telling" could not be asked, and this was but the high point in an evening of choral work of surpassing excellence. "Awake the Harp" and "Achieved Is the Glorious Work" were admirable in the clarity and exactness with which their polyphonic portions were given, and in the "Hymn of Praise" the club covered itself and its director with glory.

The splendid sonority and vigor of the "All Men," the plastic beauty of the "All Ye That Chied," the fine climax in the "The Night Is Departing," and the nobility and richness of the tonal quality in the Chorale—these were moments of thorough musical enjoyment in a performance of the Mendelssohn work the superior of which Chicago has never heard.

The Chicago orchestra as well as the chorus was on its mettle, and played as if Mr. Thomas himself were at the desk. Mr. Wild has clearly won not only the respect but the interest of the men, and they give not only of their best but give it gladly and with enthusiasm. The result is satisfaction to all concerned.

The club was particularly fortunate in its choice of soloists for last evening. The soprano was a newcomer—Miss Shannah Cumming of New York. She had not finished her singing of "The Marv'lous Work" before it was evident that we had to do with a vocalist gifted not only with a voice but able to use it. Miss Cumming's voice is a high soprano, remarkably clear, pure, and true, not large as regards actual volume, but so well produced that it carries as does the tone of a violin. It is a tone invariably sweet and pure, and is under such excellent control that the fioriturі in the Haydn music were sung with consummate finish and beauty.

Mrs. Grace Whistler Misick had the ungrateful and particularly difficult task of singing only a single number, and that a duet, but she performed it with entire credit to herself and to the satisfaction and enjoyment of her hearers.

W. L. HUBBARD.

THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.
A Play in Three Acts.
BY
CLYDE FITCH.
From the French of Gavault and Berr.
Produced at the Princess Theater, New York, Feb. 9, 1903:

Mrs. Johnson, from Ohio.....Amelia Bingham
Jim Morely, from New York..Wilton Lackaye
Frank Morely, from New York.....W. L. Abingdon
Mrs. Frank Morely, from New York.....Minnie Dupree
Prof. Chardley, from London.....Richard Lambart
Mrs. Chardley, from London.....Madge Carr Cooke
Mr. Bowler, from London....Alfred Fisher
Mrs. Bowler, from London.Allison Skipworth
Lord Bertie Heathcote, from London.....Ferdinand Gottschalk
Lal Birkenread, from London.....Ernest Lawford
Count Max Dindeau.....George S. Probert
Boles.....F. Owen Baxter
Page.....Charles H. Wentz
Kate, Mrs. Johnson's maid..Lillian Wright

New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Manager Amelia Bingham and her company of "all stars" returned to New York tonight, and in the Princess theater presented a play adapted from the French by Clyde Fitch. Throw a rock in any given direction this week in this city and you will hit a Fitch production, but "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" is only half Fitch, soled and heeled by Fitch. The original vamp is by Gavault and Berr and has met with success in Paris.

Mr. Fitch's highly Americanized version was most favorably received on this occasion. Its real climax is an interview between two brothers at the end of act II. One brother has a wife who causes a misunderstanding. The other loves the victim of his brother's wife, a self-sacrificing sister—Mrs. Johnson—who takes upon her wide shoulders the blame for "something worse than indiscretion" committed by her younger sister.

It is a capital episode, and as played by Wilton Lackaye and W. L. Abingdon it makes a strong effect.

Miss Bingham is not happy in a rôle that demands lightness of touch. She moved ponderously, looked extremely good natured, and wore one breath catching costume. When she made a neat speech at the close of the second act no one could have believed for a moment that she had been capable of flirting with the absurd little Lord Heathcote. He is too small.

Andrew Mack in a New Play.

New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—In "The Bold Soldier Boy" tonight at the Fourteenth Street theater Andrew Mack had two invaluable aids—Uncle Sam's uniform and an Irish brogue. Either separately is a stage property dear to the public that fills the Fourteenth street house—together they are irresistible. The scene of the play is a military post, which might be Governor's island or Fort Monroe. The drops in the final scenes show the grass grown embankments and guns and in the distance the sea and ships. Children are a feature of the play. One little girl is called Millicent Bassett and the part is excellently played by Vivian Marten.

BIBLICAL STUDENTS REVOLT AND END MUSICAL TORTURES.

Cornet, Trombone, and Clarionet Serenades Late at Night Cause Massmeeting at Garrett Institute.

An edict of President Charles J. Little of Garrett Biblical Institute yesterday brought to an end a protracted lung power contest between three students of the institution who live in Heck hall. One had a particular grudge against a B flat cornet; another wrestled with a bass trombone, and the third tried to furnish music for persons across the lake with a clarionet.

While the concert was at its height at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night one divinity student grew desperate. He got out of bed, summoned a half dozen of his neighbors, and called a convention. Within ten minutes a roomful of white clad men was passing resolutions and adopting petitions to President Little. As a result the following notice was posted on the bulletin board of Heck hall yesterday:

"Students living in this hall are given permission to practice on musical instruments only between the hours of 12:30 and 1:30 p. m. and 6:30 and 7 p. m."

Last night there was peace in Heck hall, and joy in the Sheridan road homes which line the campus. The men at whom the protests and the edict were aimed are the Rev. L. R. Horton, cornist; the Rev. W. Wood, trombonist; and the Rev. E. Jokish, clarionetist.

LEARN ROBBERY FROM STAGE.

Two Boy Highwaymen Tell Justice Melodramas Gave Them Inspiration to Hold Up Three Men.

The inspiration of melodramas in outlying theaters led two 18 year old boys to become highway robbers and hold up three men, shooting one in the back. The boys gave their names to Justice Dooley yesterday as Albert Von Sic, 794 West Seventeenth street, and Clement Stanke, 683 West Seventeenth street.

After hearing the boys' statement that melodramas gave them inspiration, Justice Dooley said:

"Some of these plays ought to be wiped out. Here are two mere boys, without any criminal traits, their minds poisoned by the teachings in these places of amusement."

Henry Frederick, 750 West Fourteenth street, was the man shot. He was not seriously hurt.

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IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MRS. JOSEPH GUNSAULUS HAS A POST-NUPTIAL RECEPTION.

Miss Louise Mills Taylor Married to Mr. Roy C. Rickby of Ottawa — Mrs. George Meeker Gives a Musical—Bridemaids of Miss Grosscup to Arrive in City on Thursday—Engagement Announced of Miss Margaret Gibson to Dr. R. C. Collins.

Mrs. Joseph Long Gunsaulus of 381 Superior street held her first post-nuptial reception yesterday afternoon. Her mother, Mrs. John Russell Adams, and Mrs. F. W. Gunsaulus assisted in receiving. Presiding in the dining room were Mrs. Philip Schuyler Doane, Mrs. Lawrence Fitch, Mrs. John Lyon, Mrs. John Allen Haines, Mrs. Stewart Patterson, Mrs. Carlton G. McCullough of Indianapolis, Miss Hazel Haskell, Miss Beatrice Key, Miss Gunsaulus, Miss Elsie Vilas, and Miss Ford of Detroit, who is the guest of Mrs. Gunsaulus.

The wedding of Miss Louise Mills Taylor to Mr. Roy Chabourne Rickby of Ottawa, Ill., took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, 1439 North Halsted street. The bride's gown was of lace over white satin and the bouquet white carnations. Her sister, Miss Nan Taylor, who was her maid of honor, wore a pink costume and carried pink carnations. Mr. Ralph Bond was the best man. Margaret Godfrey, the niece of the bride, was flower girl, and Master Burrill Maxwell was ring bearer. The Rev. G. W. Farrar of Ottawa performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Rickby will be at home after March 1 at Ottawa.

Mrs. George Meeker of 135 Astor street gave a musical yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Sanger Steel sang.

Mrs. Henry Dibblee will give a luncheon on Friday.

Mrs. S. E. Barrett of 109 Lake Shore drive will give a dinner Friday evening.

Mrs. James R. McKay of 290 Ohio street will give a small dinner Saturday evening.

Mrs. Rudolph Ortman of 36 Cedar street will give a luncheon tomorrow for Mrs. Philip Schuyler Doane.

Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor will give a dinner Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Charles Yondorf and Miss Alma Yondorf of 4552 Michigan avenue will be at home today.

Mrs. James C. Page of 108 Burns avenue will give a reception Saturday afternoon from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Gibson of 5045 Calumet avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Cora Gibson, to Dr. R. G. Collins.

Mrs. Joseph W. Hosmer of 44 Bellevue place will give a card party Tuesday evening, Feb. 27.

Miss Pauline Wirt of Bloomburg, Pa., and Miss Cox of Dubuque, Ia., who will be bridemaids at the Grosscup-Jordon wedding, will arrive in the city on Thursday to be the guests of Miss Grosscup. Miss Wirt will give a luncheon for Miss Grosscup and her bridemaids next Tuesday at the Virginia hotel.

The Daughters of the Revolution will give a patriotic program on Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, at Mrs. John Vance Cheney's studio, Fine Arts building.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Rew of Evanston will spend six months in Egypt, leaving the city on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Howard of 572 Division street have returned from Lakeside, N. J.

Mrs. John S. Runnells will leave town at the end of the week for a month's stay at Atlantic City.

Miss Lillian Gillett of 3334 Michigan avenue will leave town this week for Palm Beach.

Mrs. Horatio O. Stone of 4924 Woodlawn avenue has returned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney H. Warner are in Mexico. Their daughter, Miss Warner, has gone with friends to Pass Christian.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Barrell of 4805 Kimbark avenue are at Pasadena.

Mr. J. B. Benedict will sail from Boston for Naples Feb. 14.

The Winnetka club will present a three act comedy, "Tom Cobb," this evening at the clubhouse.

EXPLAINS MYSTERY OF FASHION

Prof. Vincent Says It's All Because Women Follow Leaders Who Try to Outstrip Them.

Fads and fashions are pursued for one sole end, Prof. George E. Vincent said last evening at Scoville institute, Oak Park. That end is to acquire distinction by means of asserting one's individuality.

"I believe, too," he said, "I can explain the psychology of the rise and fall of a fashion. A leader introduces some innovation. Forthwith it is copied by her satellites, but they don't quite catch the word. If it is a large sleeve she brings out, theirs are smaller. She increases the size of the sleeve and again she is followed, only to outdo her competitors. This goes on until it becomes a physical impossibility to carry larger sleeves, or the thing grows grotesque. Then the leader abandons the whole style at one move.

"Why does not the size of the sleeve decrease by stages, as it grew? Because then the leader, going down, would meet her followers coming up, and she would possess no distinction over them."

Brewers and Bottlers Meet Today.

Five hundred brewers and bottlers from the middle west are expected to assemble in convention at the Palmer house this morning to form an interstate protective league to be known as the Interstate Bottlers' association. It will include members from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee. About 150 of the expected delegates reached Chicago yesterday. The convention will continue three days.

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Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

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NERVOUSNESS INSOMNIA

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Mrs. Clark Tells of Her Happy Rescue From Suffering After Failures of Physicians.

Nervous disorders and diseases are on the increase, and women are the chief sufferers. Digestion gives out, there are pains in the head, the tongue is coated, the muscles ache, there is constipation, heart palpitation, gloomy fears oppress continually, and sleep is broken and disturbed.

The only reliable remedy that medical science has given to humanity for the cure of nervousness is Paine's Celery Compound, prescribed by eminent physicians with the happiest results. In critical cases, Paine's Celery Compound has saved life and restored health when all other medicines failed. Mrs. F. A. Clark, of Moscow, Idaho, writes as follows about her success with Paine's Celery Compound:

"While suffering terribly from nervousness and nervous prostration, I was attended by several physicians, but their efforts brought no assuring results. I finally got so bad that it was impossible to sleep at night. My husband again wanted me to have a doctor, but I told him it was no use. He then went to our druggist who recommended Paine's Celery Compound. The first night I used the Compound I slept well and I continued to improve from day to day. I used in all eight bottles of Paine's Celery Compound and am perfectly cured. I cannot say enough in its favor."

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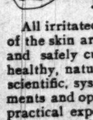

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HARRY NEW WINS PURSE AT LAST.

Ellison's Horse Reimburses Plunger for Some of Money He Has Burned.

CLOSE FINISHES A RULE.

Improvement in Track Conditions at New Orleans Makes Better Racing.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Charley Ellison's Harry New finally won a race today after threatening many times since the meeting opened and burning up a lot of the Chicagoan's money. The Latonia Derby winner carried 101 pounds in the mile handicap, and just managed to beat St. Tammany in the final stride after being backed from even money to 7 to 10 at post time. He was the public's favorite and played almost to the exclusion of everything else in the race, but it was a good ride by Midget Robbins that landed him in front.

St. Tammany and Hedge made most of the running, but never got far away from the others, and at the top of the stretch it looked as if any one of the quintet would win. Below the sixteenth pole St. Tammany and Harry New drew away from the others and the favorite just managed to drop in as the winning line was reached. Scotch Plaid, Cogswell, and Hedge finished in the order named heads apart and a length behind the pair in front.

Track Conditions Improve.

There was great improvement in the track and the going, while slow, was even from fence to fence. Close finishes came out of all the other races, heads and necks being the winners' margins when they passed the judges. Jockeys Fuller and Lindsey carried off the riding honors, each piloting two winners.

Lindsey got Eliza Dillon home first in the mile event at the top of the card, in which the filly was a 7 to 1 chance. In the third race, which was at a mile and a furlong, he got Albert Lee across the line a winner by a neck. Free Pass was the choice in this race, and was backed from 3 to 1 to 8 to 5. She scintillated to the stretch, where she chucked it up and left Albert Lee and Limelight to fight it out. After the race J. J. Ogles claimed Hughes' horse for $700 and later sold her to R. N. Vestal at an advance of $100.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 9.

Weather clear. Track slow.

First race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Eliza Dillon, 107 (Lindsey)	1	3½	2½	1½	
8-2	Jenny Duffy, 112 (Fuller)	2	1½	1½	2½	
4-1	Sir Kingston, 109 (W. Hicks)	5	2½	1½	1½	3½
20-1	Rim Rock, 114 (Waterbury)	3	4	3½	3½	4

Time, 1:45. Accolade, 109 pounds [Haack]; False, 115 [E. Robertson]; Four Leaf C., 107 [Bridwell]; Zack Ford, 109 [H. Gilmore]; Dr. Fannie, 107 [Foley]; Bounteous, 109 [Neeley]; The Black Scot, 115 [Odom]; and Glensen, 112 [O'Neil], finished as named. Winner, blk. f., by Lissak—Elia Gore. Start good. Won driving.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Arachne, 110 [Fuller]	6	44	3½	2½	1½
10-1	Breaker, 87 [Phillips]	4	5½	5½	5½	2½
60-1	Immortelle, 87 [Bridwell]	8	92	91	88	3nk

Time, 1:23. Jerry Hunt, 100 pounds [W. Hicks]; Morcuil, 105 [Robbins]; White Owl, 106 [Hoar]; Lacache, 87 [Howell]; Katie Gibbons, 105 [D. Hall]; Optimo, 104½ [Pollak]; Pilaster, 104 [Sculley]; and Palaver, 107 [McGovern], finished as named. Winner, ch. m., by St. Saviour—Distaff. Won handily.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Albert Lee, 104 (Lindsey)	9	64	33	2½	1nk
5-1	Limelight, 104 (Donegan)	2	2½	44	32	2nk
9-5	Free Pass, 102 (Scully)	7	41	2½	1h	3¼

Time, 1:59. Ironis, 103 pounds [Garrison]; Radiant Heat, 105 [Pollak]; Golden, 105 [Fuller]; Badger, 94 [H. Gilmore]; Right Bower, 104 [Batiste]; Campus, 108 [J. B. Jones]; Chopin, 107 [McJoynt]; and Izak, 106 [Hoar], finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Albert—Tommie Lee. Start good. Won driving.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $500, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Harry New, 101 (Robbins)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	St. Tammany, 97 (Davisson)	3	2½	1½	1½	2½
6-1	Scotch Plaid, 108 (Hoar)	1	4h	3½	2nk	3¾

Time, 1:42 2-5. Cogswell, 102 pounds [W. Hicks]; and Hedge, 96 [Scully], finished as named. Winner, blk. c., by Pirate of Penzance—Barcelona. Won driving.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 3 year olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Hennevie, 114 [E. Robertson]	6	64	55	1nk	
3-1	R. and True, 110 [McCarty]	5	42	32	2½	
12-1	Josette, 105 [Schilling]	4	6h	4½	3½	2nk

Time, 1:02 2-5. Spec, 107 pounds [W. Hicks]; Silver Fringe, 105 [Lindsey]; Frank Rice, 110 [Winslett]; Royal Decision, 110 [Fuller]; April Swan, 108 [Robbins]; Sweet Nell, 105 [Boisen]; and Hemlock, 107 [Hoar], finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Tristan—Kentigerna. Start good. Won driving.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-10	Chickadee, 103 [Fuller]	7	32	2½	2nk	1½
50-1	Chant'aile, 96 [Phillips]	5	1½	1½	1½	2½
8-2	El Rey, 112 [E. Robertson]	6	2½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:57. Erne, 108 pounds [Treanor]; The Way, 108 [W. Hicks]; S. Johnson, 97 [Haack]; Lemlo, 96 [Bridwell]; Russian, 104 [Donegan]; Polly Bixby, 105 [O'Neil]; and Plead, 101 [Foley], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Sir Modred or Duncombe—Sabilla. Won easily.

New Orleans Entries.

Probabilities: Weather clear; track good.

First race, 1¼ miles, selling—Wunderlich, 109 pounds; Maple, 107; Marion Lynch, 107; Leflare, 105; Tammany Chief, 104; Delgraine, 102; Bean, 102; Badger, 100; Wissendine, 98; Aurie B., 90; King's Sister, 90.

Second race, 1 mile—Little Chico, 109 pounds; Cornwall, 109; Bummer II., ch. c., by Register—Emma Gregg, 109; Killimandscharo, 109; Capt. Gaston, 109; Miss Asbray, 107; Midnight Chimes, 107; Antagone, 107; Clara David, 107; Alene Abbott, 107; Dr. Gurnsey, 106; Prince Webb, 106.

Third race, 1-16 miles—Nitrate, 107 pounds; Jim Clark, 104; Ben Chance, 100; Pothoen, 98; Fianeur, 97; Rough Rider, 97; Quisante, 95; Honolulu, 95; Flindlock, 95; Barbara Fritchie, 90; Sheriff Bell, 95; Melbourne Eclipse, 90.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, handicap—Ahumada, 115 pounds; Athiana, 112; Brush By, 105; Showman, 103; Latuka, 102; Star and Garter, 98; Orpheum, 93; Lajara, b. c., by Order—Phida, 94; War Cry, 94; Im Bond, 91.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Telamon, 112 pounds; John H., 100; Stratton, 100; De Reszke, 109; Balm of Gilead, 109; Aline S., 107; Miss Shanley, 107; Meran, 106; Benmora, 106; Stuart Young, 106; The Boston, 104; Miss Hume, 104.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile—Scorpio, 113 pounds; L'Etrenne, 111; Little Jack Horner, 108; Hobart, 108; Bengal, 105; St. Cuthbert, 105; Ran After, 104; Henry McDaniel, 101; Tioga, 96; Harrison, 93; Celebration, 90; Agnes Mack, 90.

New Orleans Track Notes.

Among the arrivals today were John J. O'Neill, the bookmaker; Hiram Scorgin, the Louisville turfman; and Frank Jones, vice president of the new Memphis Jockey club.

Odom had been engaged to ride Glennevis in the last race, but when he came to weigh out it was found he was six pounds overweight and could not ride at less than 116 pounds.

Frank Jones is in favor of giving a fall meeting at Memphis of about ten days immediately preceding the opening here, and hopes before another year he can induce the balance of the Montgomery Park directors to think as he does about it.

GOLD VAN BEATEN AT OAKLAND.

ockey Waldo Displays Poor Judgment and Favorite Finishes Third in Feature Event.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—It was an off card at Ingleside today, the feature of which was Gold Van's defeat in the fourth race at one mile. There were four starters, and, as Gold Van was practically left at the post on his last previous start, yet managed to win, he was a strong favorite today.

Waldo took him far back in the first part of the race, however, then kept him in the heaviest going, and, when it was too late, brought him along and managed to get beaten by two heads by Prince and Epicure. Proper belongs to W. B. Jennings, and, as it has been common talk all winter that Jennings and Morris' horses have been running to suit each other in purse races where they met, the contest caused much unsatisfactory comment.

T. G. Ferguson started a clever 2 year old in Eight Hours' maiden race. The Mighty, by Prince Royal—Intrusive, won the event like a colt of class, going right to the front, running straight and true and finishing the easiest kind of a winner over Punctilio. Betting coups were made in two other races.

Ingleside Summaries Feb. 9.

Weather clear. Track fair.

First race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 3 year olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Ordine, 108 [Donnelly]	4	1h	1½	1½	1½
5-1	Priestlike, 107 [Waterbury]	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
8-1	Dr. Hegarty, 104 [A. Wilson]	2	3½	3h	3½	3½

Time, 1:02¼. Isabella, 97 pounds [Bullman]; Ripper, 104 [Connell]; Asmoruna, 103 [W. Waldo]; Athiana, 112 [Kelly]; and The Counselor, 100 [McGrath], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Orvinl—China Rose. Start good. Won easily.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2 year olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-5	The Mighty, 111 [Bullman]	1	1½	1½	1½	
3-1	Punctilio, 111 [J. Daly]	3	2h	2½	2½	
9-1	Rudolfo, 108 [W. Waldo]	2	3½	3½	3½	

Time, :44⅘. Emil, 111 pounds [Birkenruth], and Cayucas, 111 [L. Jackson], finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Prince Royal—Intrusion. Start fair. Won easily.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	P. Archibald, 109 [Bullman]	3	2h	2h	1½	1½
7-1	Forte, 107 [Minder]	5	3½	5½	2½	2½
20-1	Rim Rock, 114 [Waterbury]	6	1½	1½	4½	3½

Time, 1:59. Aims Giver, 106 pounds [Birkenruth]; Ulloa, 109 [J. Daly]; Dance Along, 106 [L. Jackson]; H. Bright, 104 [W. Waldo]; and Tenerica, 106 [Stuart], finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Artillery—Flossy. Start good. Won easily.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
18-5	Leader, 92 [J. Daly]	4	3½	2½	2½	1h
10-1	Epicure, 98 [C. Kelly]	3	1h	1½	2½	2h
13-20	Gold Van, 96 [W. Waldo]	1	5	3½	3½	3¾

Time, 1:43. Diddebt, 107 pounds [Birkenruth], and Grail, 104 [Wilkerson], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Maxio—Pas Seul. Start good. Won driving.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-1	Maraschino, 101 [W. Waldo]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Bernota, 110 [Bullman]	1	8	7h	2½	2nk
12-1	Rose of May, 99 [Bonner]	3	7h	8	3½	3¾

Time, 1:30. Tyranus, 106 pounds [C. Kelly]; Bonnie Lissak, 104 [Birkenruth]; Lone Fisherman, 107 [Minder]; Mission, 104 [J. Daly]; and P. Morrissey, 108 [Waterbury], finished as named. Winner, br. g., by Albert—Tommie Lee. Start good. Won driving.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Muresca, 106 [C. Kelly]	1	1h	1½	1½	1nk
9-5	Champagne, 101 [J. Daly]	7	4½	3h	2h	2½
12-1	Rinaldo II., 102 [L. Jackson]	2	2h	2h	3½	3h

Time, 1:16. Prue, 107 pounds [Minder]; Light Ball, 102 [W. Knapp]; Intrepido, 107 [Donovan]; Hilary, 108 [Birkenruth]; and Homage, 104 [Linton], finished as named. Winner, br. f., by Preston-pans—Mura. Start straggling. Won driving.

Ingleside Entries.

First race, Futurity course—Hipponax, 111 pounds; Pupil, 105; Cambaceres, 108; Lone Fisherman, 106; El Piloto, 108; Carlo, 102; Alaris, 101; Rud Hynicka, 99; Inaugurator, 99; M. F. Tarpey, 98; Educate, 98; Jennie Hughes, 97; Miss Mateo, 97; Dora I., 97; Martha D., 97.

Second race, 3½ furlongs, 2 year olds, maidens, fillies—Libbie Candid, 115 pounds; Madeine, b. f., by Maxio—Jennie Diesem; Memoriam, br. f., by Bassetlaw—Recollection, 115; Cotati, b. f., by Golden Dawn—Cheerful, 115; Samar, 115; Lady Laurie, 112; Huapala, 110.

Third race, 1 mile—Greyfeld, 112 pounds; Fillbuster, 100; Imperious, 109; Expedient, 109; Favorito, 109; Loyal S., 108; Silver Fizz, 107; Phil Archibald, 107; Ultruda, 104.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, handicap—Kenilworth, 130 pounds; Princess Titania, 110; Beau Ormonde, 110; Ethylene, 103; Bragg, 100; Gravina, 94.

Fifth race, Futurity course—Sharp Bird, 113 pounds; Bronze Wing, 111; Straight Shot, 108; Gibraltar, 106; E. M. Brattain, 104; Saul of Tarsus, 103; Parsifal, 103; Peaceful, 100; Saintly, 100; Rag Tag, 102; Park Secret, 102; Shellmount, 90.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile—Meehanus, 112 pounds; Golden Light, 109; Golden Cottage, 106; Bell Punch, 108; Pat Morrissey, 105; Senora Cæsar, 103; Ed Lilburn, 97; Stunts, 95; Quartre, 90; Little Margaret, 87.

Race Results at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Despite the poor condition of the track at Newport today three favorites crossed the wire first and one well played second choice won. Results:

First race, 4 furlongs—Love Wisely, 6 to 5, won; Henry Hammond, 20 to 1, second; Lazella, 8 to 1, third. Time, :54⅘.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Nellie Bly II., 3 to 1, won; Manie Hans, 12 to 1, second; Miss Louise, 3 to 1, third. Time, :50⅘.

Third race, 4 furlongs—Dick Clarkson, even, won; Whitcomb, 10 to 1, second; Mable Hurst, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08⅘.

Fourth race, 4 furlongs—Tiburon, even, won; Percy R., 8 to 5, second; Lathrop, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:34.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Pat Garrett, 7 to 1, won; Brother Fred, 4 to 1, second; Frank Jones, 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:02.

WORKING ON THE WINTER BOOK.

O'Leary Declines to Announce Odds Until Completed—Drake Entry Held in High Esteem.

Turf followers who are waiting to put a bet down in the winter books on their favorites for the American Derby will be compelled to wait until the latter part of the week, according to Jim O'Leary.

"The nominations for the big event are so many this year," said the bookmaker yesterday, "it will take several days to handicap them thoroughly. This work is now in hand, and, as there is a heap of work attached to it, the odds cannot be fixed before the end of the week."

When asked what horse he thought his men would install favorite O'Leary shrugged his shoulders and said: "I haven't the least idea. I am as much in the dark on that point as any one."

The consensus of opinion among those who frequent O'Leary's place is that the following horses will be held at a low figure: Savable and Von Rouse, coupled; Sidney C. Love, Dick Welles, and Topsoil. O'Leary, however, would not say what he thought of those selections, in fact, he acted as if he had never heard of them.

There is no doubt Drake's entry will be treated with respect by the handicappers, especially as it has been noised about that Trainer Wishard is pointing both Savable and Von Rouse for the event.

Nothing could be gleaned as to what place the eastern horses hold, but the probability is they will be among the short prices.

Prizes Winners Can Enjoy.

There will be a free for all trotting contest over the south side speedway Saturday for several prizes. Fifty bushels of oats is offered as the first prize, one ton of hay to the second horse, and 100 pounds of bran to the third horse. The contest will practically be a three heat go, the winner of each heat dropping out after winning. The final event will take place on Saturday.

Western Ohio Circuit Planned.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 9.—A trotting circuit made up of Mansfield, Mount Vernon, Dayton, Bucyrus, Tiffin, Marion, and Sandusky was organized here this afternoon with H. E. Bell of Mansfield president and V. R. Chesney of Bucyrus secretary. It will be known as the Western Ohio Racing Circuit. The season begins at Dayton the last week in June.

Oakley Announces Late Stakes.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 9.—The management of Oakley Park has arranged the following late events to be trotted and paced at Oakley Park during the Grand Circuit meeting in September: $5,000 for 3 year old trotters, $3,000 for 2 year old trotters, $1,000 for 3 year old pacers.

CANADIANS WIN BY TEN POINTS.

American Curlers Are Defeated in the International Event of the Big Winnipeg Bonspiel.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Feb. 9.—The big event at the bonspiel today was the international match between the Canadian and American rinks. The Canadians won by a margin of ten points.

The results:

Americans—Hurdon, Duluth, 10; McLeod, Minneapolis, 7; Dunbar, St. Paul, 14; McKenzie, Duluth, 9; Griggs, St. Paul, 16; Smith, West Superior, 9; Gilroy, Drayton, N. D., 10; Johnston, Drayton, N. D., 11; Morrison, Duluth, 7. Total, Americans, 93.

Canadians—Hunt, Carbery, 15; Whalen, Fort William, 16; McMillan, Brandon, 14; Smith, Regina, 9; Huffmann, Thistle, 8; Flavelle, Lindsay, 10; Patton, Assiniboine, 8; Tinsley, Russell, 12; Chalmers, Deloraine, 11. Total, Canadians, 103.

SCOTCH CURLERS ARE ANGRY.

Visitors to Canada Resent Criticism of Their Alleged Drinking and Sabbath Desecration.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The Scottish curlers who came across the Atlantic for a series of games in Canada and the United States have been so freely criticised for their alleged drinking habits and Sabbath desecration that they declare they will be glad to leave the dominion. They denounce the Canadian preachers as hypocrites.

Medill, 27; English High, 14.

Medill won its game in the high school basketball league from English High yesterday afternoon by a score of 27 to 14. Nineteen of its points were scored by the Medill team in the last fifteen minutes of play. Wolpe threw four baskets from the field in rapid order. Lineup:

Medill [27]		English High [14].
R. F.	Meyerovitz	Kirchman L. G.
L. F.	Weisberg	Graham R. G.
C.	Summers	Murdock C.
R. G.	Wolpe	Watson L. F.
L. G.	Cohn	Larmore R. F.

Goals from field—Meyerovitz [3], Weisberg [2], Summers, Wolpe [5], Larmore [2], Watson. Goals from foul—Wolpe [3], Weisberg, Summers [3], Larmore [6]. Umpire—Keeler.

Win "Championship" in Final.

Chicago Latin school won the championship of the Interpreparatory School league yesterday by defeating the University school of the latter's gymnasium by a score of 26 to 16. All the other teams in the league forfeited their games and the two schools played for first honors. Lineup:

Chicago Latin [26].		University [16].
L. F.	Garibaldi	Vincent R. G.
R. F.	Warren	Hill L. G.
C.	Armstrong	Wallace C.
L. G.	A. Walker	Clow R. F.
R. G.	Steckel	Bangs L. F.

Drawings for Monte Carlo Tourney.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 9.—The drawings for the first round of the international chess tournament, which begins here tomorrow, were as follows: Schlechter against Albin, Pillsbury against Wolf, Marco against Mason, Tarrasch against Techmann, and Marshall against Mieses.

Portage Lake Beats Pittsburg.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 9.—Portage Lake hockey team tonight defeated the Victories of Pittsburg, 10 to 1.

DEADLOCK OVER CLUB IN CHICAGO

Minor Leaguers Unable to Decide Problem of a Team in This City.

LEAVE IT TO COMMITTEE.

Attractions of a Large Town Interfere with Transaction of Business.

American association magnates in session at the Auditorium deadlocked yesterday on the proposition looking to the transfer of the St. Paul franchise to this city, and after a short session left the matter in the hands of a committee of four, which will meet this morning at 11 o'clock. The committee consists of President Hickey, George Lennon of St. Paul, George Tebeau of Louisville, and C. S. Havenor of Milwaukee.

Compared with the sentiment of the day previous, when it was practically conceded the Chicago deal was a dead issue, the opinion last night was more in favor of entering this city with a park located on the old Congress street grounds which Comiskey considered for the White Stockings. Even yet, however, the chances appear slightly against a third club in Chicago, as Owner Lennon is decidedly opposed to giving up the St. Paul franchise.

The session yesterday was short and not much to the point. Several members had found the electric signs of a large city perplexing the night before and followed the new maxim, "If pleasure interferes with your business, quit your business." As a result the meeting was not called until nearly 6 o'clock, and the delegates blinked for awhile and then moved to adjourn, leaving the subject still unsettled.

As near as could be learned, the original plan included the transfer of St. Paul to this city, with Lennon receiving stock for his franchise, and Tebeau and Bryce of Columbus financially interested. The local backers' names were not divulged, but Bobby Burke was considered a factor in the matter. The Milwaukee Western league team was to be transferred to St. Paul, and a compromise between the rival leagues effected at Kansas City.

These details soon slipped away before the all important question of whether or not to enter Chicago. Tebeau was regarded as the natural man to manage the club here, but it is not felt it would be best for him to leave Louisville, and Kelly of St. Paul probably will be the manager if the deal goes through.

In speaking of the situation, Owner Lennon of St. Paul, who in a measure controls the situation, said: "I want to keep my St. Paul franchise. More than that I cannot consistently say, as the matter has been left to a committee."

POSTAL MAY SELL SENATORS.

Washington Capitalists Ask Washington Owner to Put Price on His Majority Stock.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—There is no longer any doubt that the prolonged stay of President Ban Johnson in Washington has to do with the possible sale of the Washington club to local parties.

Fred Postal, owner of the club, when asked as to the correctness of this report, said:

"Several Washingtonians have asked me to place a price on my majority stock; that comprises the depth and breadth of the negotiations to date. I am going right ahead signing the best ball team that ever represented the capital, am negotiating for a new and accessible ball park, and when everything is shipshape I am willing to place a fair price on my holdings. I am neither ready nor willing to get out of baseball, but whenever Washingtonians are ready to buy a good baseball club I will be ready to talk business."

President Johnson and Magnate Postal today finally secured the contract signature of Charles Moran, the crack shortstop of Georgetown university. Moran thought he could not get along with several of his prospective teammates, but was easily convinced to the contrary. He will receive $2,650, as agreed on. Pat Donovan was anxious to secure him for St. Louis before the peace conference awarded him to Washington.

In a letter today Manager Loftus announced that in case of bad weather the Senators would train at Cordele, Ga. The time of reporting is set for March 20 at Washington. Loftus has signed a six footer named Clark of Ashburn, Ga., and outfielder Joe Martin, the latter on the recommendation of George Smith, the old Brooklyn shortstop. President Johnson will remain in Washington until Wednesday.

Mr. Postal also confirmed the report that certain partnership propositions had been made to him by S. F. Angus to buy a large interest in his Detroit club. No deal, however, has been agreed on, though it is apparent Mr. Postal is inclined to view the matter favorably.

DREYFUSS IN THE GAME AGAIN.

Pittsburg Magnate Says He Will Attend to Schedules and Other Business This Week.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburg club, was here today on his way to Philadelphia. Dreyfuss announced that the schedule committees of the National and American leagues would meet in Philadelphia some day this week.

"I have wired Ben Shibe of the American league committee that I am ready to get that schedule fixed up this week," said Dreyfuss, "and have notified Ebbets and Hart of our committee to be in the Quaker city."

Dreyfuss will be in Philadelphia tomorrow to close the deal for the transfer of the Quaker club.

Boston American Club's Itinerary.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The Boston American league team will report March 15 at Washington and will leave that night for Macon, Ga., for spring practice on the grounds of Mercer university. The club will remain in Macon until April 2, and will then leave for Louisville, where games will be played, April 4, 5, and 6. April 10, 11, and 12 games will be played at Evansville, Ind., April 13 at Terre Haute, April 14, 15, at Indianapolis, April 16 and 17 at Columbus, 18 at Buffalo, and 19 at Jersey City.

Hanlon Wants Errors Abolished.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Ned Hanlon of the National league committee on rules said tonight that he had liberal views regarding the scoring of errors for fielding, and he will see that nothing be scored an error except wild throws and muffed balls. This, it is believed, will greatly encourage fielders to go after everything. He suggests that errors on fumbled grounders be obliterated.

Pittsburg Signs an Outfielder.

Dublin, Ind., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—John S. Weaver, an outfielder, of New Lisbon, has signed for the season with the Pittsburg club. Weaver played last season with the Charlotte (N. C.) team and finished the season with Newark, N. J.

CAHILL SETS NEW TRACK MARK.

Chicago Half Miler Clips Nearly a Second Off Gymnasium Record of 2:06 1-5 Set by Moloney.

Mort Cahill, Stagg's speedy half mile runner, set a new indoor record for the half mile yesterday, when he chipped almost a second from the record, held by W. A. Moloney. Cahill covered the distance in 2:05⅘. Moloney's record was 2:06⅕.

Sullivan, the hardworking high jumper, came within half an inch of breaking the indoor high jump record when he cleared the bar at 5 feet 8½ inches, one inch higher than he has ever jumped before in his career. Sullivan has made wonderful improvement during the present quarter.

Stagg will lose two of his good mile runners in the Chicago-Illinois meet Saturday night. Warner has retired from athletics to accept a position in the information office, made vacant by the appointment of M. H. MacLean to the superintendency of buildings and grounds. Gale will not run against Illinois, because it is his alma mater. X. D. B. Kalamatiano has left the university to teach in Kaeins college.

Capt. "Jerry" Magee of the track team will return today, but he will not be able to get into condition in time for the Illinois meet. His skill in the pole vault will strengthen the team.

BATES IS WANTED IN THE SOUTH

Northwestern Academy Athletic Director and Football Coach May Accept a New Berth.

Northwestern academy may lose Athletic Director W. P. Bates, who has been offered a position as coach in a southern university. Yesterday he received a telegram from the University of Kentucky offering him a position as football coach. Other colleges that want him are the University of Texas and the Alabama Polytechnical institute of Auburn, Ala.

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Standards Take Two Games from the Stars in the Chicago Tournament.

In the Chicago league last night the Standards dropped one game to the Stars. Both teams averaged well, Canfield's men getting 953⅔ and Leonard's players 975½. Carlson averaged 220 for the Stars and Kenna 208⅔ for the Standards.

The Brilliants took three games from the Columbian Knights. Brill averaged 206⅔. A score of 1,086 by the Englewood Men's team was the feature in the South Side-Interclub series. Alexander averaged 210.

Capt. Anson was the star performer in the Pirate-Vestibule series in the Illinois league, getting scores of 208, 212, and 222, and averaging 234. His side averaged 985.

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Stars.	2.	3.	Standards.	1.	2.	3.
Steers	193	179	228	Kling'sb'g	202	197	202
Carlson	247	201	212	Stretch	190	208	191
Lee	180	198	185	Canfield	181	198	192
Leonard	178	206	193	Portnese	181	214	146
Geroux	191	170	160	Kenna	218	216	197
Totals	968	963	1015	Totals	967	966	928

Colum. Kts.	1.	2.	3.	Brilliants.	1.	2.	3.
Peifer	146	146	138	Moore	182	214	170
Cooke	200	194	200	Waller	201	169	147
Duncan	151	158	169	Chisholm	182	182	234
Bernham	186	220	150	Markham	190	206	185
Coughlin	220	193	198	Brill	216	212	198
Totals	931	941	852	Totals	970	983	935

SOUTH SIDE INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Unity	891	872	907	Midways	890	897	851
Minervas	770	823	838	Wapanseho	918	857	786
Ja'son Pks.	882	927	830	Englewood	788	1086	843

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Spigels	709	685	746	Socialists	554	689	680
Dvoraks	809	744	748	Garfields	733	724	701

STATE LEAGUE.

Paraders	824	881	812	Alcalzars	881	808	839

COAL TRADE LEAGUE.

Hed. & Co.	736	722	664	P. C. Co.	781	729	752

ENGRAVERS' LEAGUE.

Barnes-C.	877	851	840	Rog. & W.	866	842	951
Ros'ow&Co	789	861	839	Rand, McN.	823	700	749

IROQUOIS LEAGUE.

Colonials	806	866	883	Hyde Pks.	716	810	843

BENSINGER LEAGUE.

Lincolns	749	841	793	Monroes	882	865	791

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

South Pks.	882	906	954	Lindens	879	881	874

IRWIN JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Pirates	913	915	888	Websters, forfeited.			

ILLINOIS LEAGUE.

Vestibule	788	907	995	Pirate	1074	916	965

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

Kenmore	872	854	922	Lake Shore.	849	833	883

SPECIAL MATCH.

M. Sinews.	1068	934	880	W. B. J'rnal	878	898	968

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Live Topics.	757	848	810	Underoof	816	766	762

MADISON LEAGUE.

Stuarts	943	810	943	Al Hoflta.	804	896	877

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Menoken	870	912	833	Garfield	835	709	793
La Salle	808	926	908	Wash'gt'n's	852	807	837

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Superb	727	790	826	Armour	800	825	807
Erles	969	861	840	Cornelia	775	875	827

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Garland	906	989	883	Cong. C. C.	874	888	864

GROCERS' LEAGUE.

Wrigleys	837	885	890	Hoyts	752	888	712
Stayarts	726	810	781	Deane Bros.	834	906	815

BELMONT LEAGUE.

Becker	912	872	861	Hall'rmans	850	819	876

COLUMBIAN KNIGHTS LEAGUE.

Illinois	654	702	710	Olympia	952	947	774
Standards	718	804	808	Unity	859	830	783

WEST SIDE BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Graham	856	811	876	Wares	853	947	800

HUMBOLDT LEAGUE.

Orioles	822	780	856	Kranes	780	887	837

Markham defeated Ernest Schmidt in the only series rolled in the Bensinger tournament yesterday. Scores:

Markham	156	255	181	204
Ernest Schmidt	186	176	152	170

Schraffts Win First Prize.

Steve Geroux's house tournament proved a great success, fourteen teams competing. First prize was won by the Schraffts with an average of 957 1-3. The Unions were

LARGE GAIN IN DEPOSITS.

LOCAL BANKS INCREASE $17,000,000 SINCE NOV. 25.

Country Funds Coming Back in Considerable Volume—Showing Made by Individual Institutions — Comparison of Book Values — Chicago Does Moderate Business in New York Stock Market—Railroad Earnings for 1902 Show Gain.

That funds and credits in large volume are returning to Chicago is evidenced by the showing of the local national banks made yesterday in response to the call of the controller for a statement of their condition on Feb. 6. Since Nov. 25, the date of the last call, the banks have gained in round numbers $17,000,000, an increase of 6 per cent. The gain is due to the usual course of money following the fall movement of crops. A summary of deposits loans and cash resources follows:

	Deposits.	Loans and discounts.	Cash resources.
Feb. 6, 1903.	$251,464,618	$182,498,781	$122,582,642
Nov. 25, 1902.	264,532,919	172,867,095	116,739,242
Increase	$ 16,931,699	$ 9,631,686	$ 5,843,400
Percentage of increase.	6.1	5.5	5.0

The banks having generally a large country clientage showed the greatest increases in deposits. The First leads with a gain of $4,000,000. Some of the larger increases are shown in the following table:

Name.	Increase.	Name.	Increase.
Bankers	$1,100,000	First of Englewood	$ 100,000
Commercial	2,100,000	wood	100,000
Continental	1,600,000	Fort Dearborn	400,000
Corn Exchange	2,200,000	North America	2,500,000
Drovers'	300,000	Republic	500,000
First	6,300,000	Live Stock	900,000

While increasing deposits several of the institution shows a considerable strengthening in cash resources. The First has $3,500,000 more than last November, the Commercial $1,400,000, the Corn Exchange $800,000, the Fort Dearborn $400,000, and the First National of Englewood $50,000.

Individual Showings.

The percentage of cash resources is relatively nearly as large as that of deposits, and the expansion of loans shows a like percentage. Individual statements, together with comparisons with the last previous call, follow:

DEPOSITS.

	Feb. 6, 1903.	Nov. 25, 1902.
Bankers	$ 14,033,800	$ 12,927,653
Chicago	15,088,821	16,007,533
Commercial	29,868,193	27,201,025
Continental	36,344,738	34,725,064
Corn Exchange	46,882,068	44,614,161
Drovers	4,779,500	4,456,841
First	95,436,079	89,292,775
First of Englewood	1,109,185	1,050,146
Fort Dearborn	5,100,088	4,728,491
North America	11,570,614	9,066,598
Republic	13,241,368	12,745,504
Live Stock	7,909,145	7,084,234
Totals	$281,464,618	$264,532,919

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

	Feb. 6, 1903.	Nov. 25, 1902.
Bankers	$ 9,954,587	$ 8,486,476
Chicago	9,549,044	9,190,278
Commercial	18,797,842	18,196,310
Continental	23,575,792	21,467,503
Corn Exchange	30,875,980	29,462,660
Drovers	3,041,861	2,710,104
First	58,801,655	58,171,687
First of Englewood	890,357	1,016,554
Fort Dearborn	2,681,348	2,759,352
North America	8,030,284	6,475,097
Republic	8,927,778	8,727,778
Live Stock	6,679,747	6,265,578
Totals	$182,498,781	$172,867,095

CASH RESOURCES.

	Feb. 6, 1903.	Nov. 25, 1902.
Bankers	$ 6,168,817	$ 6,674,294
Chicago	5,853,174	6,338,101
Commercial	12,987,283	11,289,471
Continental	16,052,746	16,373,832
Corn Exchange	19,510,319	18,778,114
Drovers	2,476,098	2,329,061
First	41,799,866	38,244,504
First of Englewood	820,276	176,658
Fort Dearborn	2,385,620	1,981,643
North America	6,118,290	5,178,565
Republic	6,107,525	6,469,208
Live Stock	3,322,185	2,962,501
Totals	$122,582,642	$116,739,242

Bank Stock Book Values.

King, Hodenpyl & Co. furnish the appended table of book values and report sales yesterday of Merchants' Loan and Trust at 420, Continental at 285, Bankers' National at 182, and National Bank of the Republic at 175. Book values follow:

	Feb. 6, 1903.	Nov. 25, 1902.	Feb. 25, 1902.
Bankers' National	145	144	130
Calumet National	250	210	196
Chicago National	295	227	229
Commercial National	179	175	173
Continental National	140	138	135
Corn Exchange National	191	186	200
*Drovers' Deposit National	132	231	215
First National of Englewood	162	168	147
First National	185	179	178
Fort Dearborn National	124	124	122
†National Bank of N. America	130	126	...
National Bank of the Republic	140	140	126
National Live Stock Bank	226	231	223
Oakland National	182	184	190

*Increased capital to $600,000 and changed name Dec. 15, 1902.
†Not in existence Feb. 25, 1902.

For the year 1902 the principal railroads of the country show an average gain in gross earnings of 6.41 per cent, being a total of about $92,000,000. The Financial Chronicle, which makes weekly, monthly, and yearly compilations of earnings, has furnished returns for the full twelve months from 168,019 miles of railroad in this country. Returns are received from a few thousand miles more roads, which have as yet reported for only eleven months of the year. Combining these with the others, there is an aggregate increase in the sum of $93,000,000, or 6.41 per cent. The table follows:

	128 roads, 12 months	19 roads, 11 months.
1902	$1,532,235,321	$10,492,611
1901	1,440,234,005	9,607,002
Increase	$ 91,999,218	$ 885,609

Mileage in 1902 was 170,395 and in 1901 167,641 miles.

Hamilton National.

Charles Burrell Pike and D. W. Buchanan, who are promoting the Hamilton National bank, expect to open it not later than April 2, and possibly before that date.

More Shipbuilding Contracts.

The American Shipbuilding company has received another large order for new ships, this one being from the Pere Marquette railway and for two car ferries, to cost $750,00. The company now has under contract sixty-four lake vessels, aggregating a cost of $14,000,000. Forty of the boats are for delivery during the present year.

Near Gold Export Point.

C. Schumacher & Co. are changing their position slightly on the foreign exchange market, and now think exports of gold not so improbable. In their weekly letter they say:

"The demand for exchange was fairly general from our own local banks and bankers, as well as from points north, west, and south of here. Money was easy through the week and lower than at any time since last September.

"Should money remain low it would facilitate and probably hasten gold shipments. Exchange is even now within a fraction of the gold export point. Another advance as large as the one of this week would probably lead to a beginning of gold shipments."

Railway Earnings.

		Increase.
Dec. net earnings	$ 137,720	$20,068
For six months, net	1,041,424	84,247

Dividends Declared.

Directors of Consolidated Gas company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable March 16.

Local Curb Stocks.

Howard, Small, Sibley & Co. furnish the following quotations on local curb stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
Magnetic Equipment Co	50	90
American Chicle	110	120
Do pfd	85	92
American Shipbuilding	91	55¼
Auditorium	5	9
Automatic Electric	100	105
Borden's Condensed Milk	125	128
A. Booth Packing pfd	100	112
Butler Bros	240	255
Chicago Railway Equipment	8¼	8¾
Congress Hotel	98	100
Do pfd	90	95
Creamery Package	90	95
Elgin National Watch	2300	2400
Great Lakes Towing pfd	58	64
Great Western Cereal	70	77
Hartford Deposit	39	45
Illinois Brick	7	8¼
Do pfd	48	51
Knickerbocker Ice	9	11
Do pfd	51	57
Masonic Temple Association	47	49
Stromger Automatic Telephone	18½	20

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Can	9⅝	10
Do pfd	48	49¼
Air	1½	2
Beet Sol. Copper	6½	6¾
Big Stone Gas	8	9
Boston Powder pfd	103½	104½
Con. Equipment	5½	6⅞
Motor Vehicle	6½	7¼
Do pfd	12	13
Electric Boat	30	38
Do pfd	38	44
Havana Cigar	55	55¼
Do pfd	94	63½
Montreal & Boston	2	3½
Northern Securities	118⅝	119¼
Manhattan Transit	37½	41½
New York Electric	10½	11
Otis Elev	118⅝	42½
Do pfd	97	98
Stamping and Enameling	37⅛	38
Do pfd	90	92
Seaboard Air Line	25½	26¼
Do pfd	42¾	42¾
St. Louis Transit	28	29
Standard Oil	735	740

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed firm yesterday at the following figures:

SELLING.

Cables, London	487⅞
Checks, London	487⅛
Checks, Paris	516¼+1-32
Checks, Berlin	95⅞

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	484
60 days, documentary	483⅞
3 days, Hamburg	94 15-16
3 days, Antwerp	516¼
60 days, France	520
3 days, Holland	40 1-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

National Biscuit Annual.

Stockholders of the National Biscuit company have received notice of the annual meeting of stockholders which will be held in Jersey City on Monday, Feb. 16, at 2 p. m. Directors will meet before the stockholders' meeting and declare the usual quarterly dividends on the preferred and common stock. The preferred dividend will be payable on Feb. 28 to stockholders of record at the close of business of Feb. 18. Transfer books will be closed from Feb. 19 to Feb. 28, inclusive.

British Columbia Copper.

The British Columbia Copper company, which has a considerable number of shareholders in Chicago, has issued the following balance sheet as of Nov. 30, 1902:

ASSETS.

Mining property, mine and smelter buildings, machinery and fixtures, real estate, etc.		$1,854,039
Less depreciation		294,039
		$1,260,000
Treasury stock		30,545
Greenwood city bonds		3,600
Accounts receivable		14,217
Cash balance		8,734
Finished product, ore, supplies, etc., on hand		57,641
Total		$1,383,737

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,250,000
Accounts payable	130,133
Bills payable	3,600
Total	$1,383,737

General Financial News.

The St. Louis Terminal railway has filed a deed of trust for $75,000,000 in favor of the Central Trust company of New York, the proceeds to be used in making improvements on both sides of the river.

The annual report of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company will, it is said, probably show 6 per cent earned on the common stock, but the amount will be charged off for new construction.

The New York banks have since last Friday gained $1,000,000 in their operations with the subtreasury.

Edwin Hawley has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Greene Consolidated Copper company in the place of Alfred Romer, resigned.

The United States Steel company corporation officials will meet shortly to consider the question of carrying forward the bond plan, now that the Hodge suit has been decided in the corporation's favor.

It is rumored in Boston that the Pennsylvania railroad has its eyes on the New Haven railroad, with a view of using Boston as a seaport. While the matter has progressed no farther than a theory, still Boston financial people are furnishing many reasons why such a step would be a profitable one.

Conservatively Bullish.

Chicago commission houses did a fair business in the New York market yesterday. Local sentiment is moderately bullish, and the course of prices yesterday seemed to warrant such a feeling. There is no belief in a big market, but it is thought that prices, while varying in the usual manner, will gradually work higher with occasional spurts in specialities.

Chicago Stocks.

In the Chicago stock market the Biscuit shares moved in sympathy with the advance in New York. The traction shares were scarcely traded in. A few lots of West Chicago sold at 85. There was nothing doing in the other surface stocks.

Lake Street Elevated was not traded in, nor was there anything doing in the Northwestern or South Side Elevated.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	820	10	9⅝	10
Do pfd	422	48¼	48	48¼
Chicago Edison	25	162	162	162
Chicago Telephone	5	158	158	158
Chicago Title and Trust	50	106¾	106½	106¾
Diamond Match	100	139½	139½	139½
National Biscuit	47	46¾	46¾	47
Do pfd	250	105½	105½	105¾
National Carbon pfd	50	98¼	98¼	98¼
Quaker Oats	35	70	70	70
Rock Island	400	50	49¾	49¾
Swift & Co	4	126½	126½	126½
United Boxboard	7	7	7	7
Do pfd	88	46¾	46	46
West Chicago	163	85	85	85

BONDS.

$5000 Met L gold 4s 100¾ | $10000 N W L 4s ... 95
2000 do ... 101 | 2000 W Chi 1st mtg ... 90
4000 W Chi con 5s 95¾ | 5s ... 104

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 9.	Feb. 2.
New York	$123,354,663	$142,910,680
Chicago	27,348,337	30,414,915
Boston	16,464,019	19,297,708
Philadelphia	13,521,486	15,535,305
St. Louis	8,803,007	9,007,048
Baltimore	2,925,063	3,783,488

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, par; St. Louis, par.

DAY IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Duties Collected Amount to $28,131, of Which Imposts Pay $19,737.

Duties collected yesterday at the custom house amounted to $28,131.85, imposts paying $19,737.11, and warehouse withdrawals $8,394.44.

Imported goods arrived at Chicago as follows: Six cases glass, 107 bales matting, 1,425 cases tea, 53 cases ammonia, 2 cases personal effects, 220 bales tobacco, 1 case preserves, 78 cases earthenware, 8 oaks tile, 31 logs, 1 case scales, 69 barrels flintstone, 50 cases liquor, 74 cases tinplate, 1,200 bars lead bullion, 153 cases dry goods, 18 cases straw goods, 5 cases crockery, 36 cases groceries, 15 cases oil, 6 cases paper, 3 cases musicware, 1 case hardware, 2 cases books, 4 cases woodenware, 8 cases religious goods, 1 case plates, 1 case tinware, 12 bales burlaps, 28 cases millinery, 1 cask whisky, 1 case maps, 1 case seed, 1 case tissue, 2 cases wall paper, 2 cases X ray tubes, 1 case glassware, 1 case machinery.

Entered for immediate consumption: One case anchovies, 26 cases aguavit, 2 cases printed matter, 49 cases oil of lemon, 15 cases oil of orange, 1 case essential oil, 3 cases X ray tubes, 44 cases millinery, 77 cases earthenware, 58 cases groceries, 1 case metalware, 1 barrel seed, 1 case toys, 1 case musicware, 74 cases tinplate, 1 case cigaret paper, 10 cases statuary, 33 cases olive oil, 16 cases groceries, 16 cases cheese, 6 case filter paper, 190 cases tea, 31 logs, 1 cask whisky, 13 bales quills.

BANK STOCKS
Bought and Sold
A. J. WHIPPLE & CO.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Stock Brokers
Main Floor N. Y. Life Bldg.
Private Wires to Principal Exchanges
Tel. Central 1631.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY
CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
152 Monroe Street, Chicago.
CAPITAL, $500,000. SURPLUS, $250,000.
Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals and as guardian, executor and administrator. Takes entire charge of estates, real and personal. A legal depository for court and trust funds. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of bonds and stocks of corporations and payment of coupons, interest and dividends. Interest paid on deposits.
DIRECTORS: ANDREW McNALLY, JOHN M. SMYTH, L. A. WALTON, J. R. WALSH, MAURICE ROSENFELD, WILLIAM BEST.
OFFICERS: J. R. WALSH, President; L. A. WALTON, Vice President; C. D. ORGAN, Secretary; CHARLES HUNTOON, Assistant Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO.
At the Close of Business February 6, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Time Loans	$22,630,510.51	
Demand Loans	8,195,470.32	$30,875,980.83
Overdrafts		7,981.87
U. S. Bonds		1,000,000.00
Other Bonds		1,707,500.00
Cash	8,869,927.49	
Clearing House Checks	1,632,855.50	
Due from Banks	8,906,596.35	
Due from Treasurer of United States	101,000.00	19,510,319.84
		$53,101,782.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	721,198.52
Circulation	498,050.00
Dividends Unpaid	485.00
Deposits	46,882,068.52
	$53,101,782.04

OFFICERS.

ERNEST A. HAMILL, President.
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice President.
CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, Vice President.
D. A. MOULTON, Vice President.
JOHN C. NEELY, Secretary.
FRANK W. SMITH, Cashier.
B. C. SAMMONS, Assistant Cashier.
J. EDWARD MAASS, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Charles H. Wacker, Edward B. Butler, Charles H. Hulburd, John C. Welling, Edward A. Shedd, Clarence Buckingham, Isaac G. Lombard, Charles L. Hutchinson, Ernest A. Hamill, Chauncey J. Blair, Martin A. Ryerson, John H. Dwight, Edwin G. Foreman, Frederick W. Crosby.

George A. Treadwell Mining Company,
27 William Street, New York.
Prescott, Arizona.
Capital Stock, $3,000,000
Par Value of Shares, $10.
The new Oil smelter is a decided success. On its trial run it did everything expected of it. A few alterations which have been shown to be desirable are being made, and it will be ready to start up for permanent work very soon.
It seems to be a revolution in the art of smelting.
The development work on the mines goes on night and day and is showing up a property even larger and richer than we expected.
The GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY will soon be numbered among the great copper producers of North America, and if not actually at the head of the list it will not be far down. No other Company—unless it be our neighbor, the United Verde—can produce copper as cheaply as we can.
There is but little more either treasury or outside stock for sale at any price. It has been the policy of this Company in every possible way to favor the investor rather than the speculator, and we will be glad to help any investor to get the stock while it lasts at the lowest price at which it can be bought.
MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary.

Corporations Have No Souls, but their Existence is practically perpetual. Therefore, as Trustees under wills or otherwise, they stand unrivaled. To Syndicates desiring to subdivide tracts of land this feature is invaluable. It removes the necessity of appointing successors in trust. It renders certain the prompt execution of all instruments connected with transfers. It is always to be found when wanted; it does not go abroad, move away or die, as does the individual. It is absolutely stable and trust-worthy, consequently all transactions conducted through it are, of necessity, absolutely legitimate.
CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
Under supervision of State Auditor and Courts.
Capital $5,000,000.
E. G. KEITH, President; A. B. MARROTT, Vice-Pres; WM. C. HIBLACK, 2d Vice-Pres. and Trust Officer; H. B. HILBY, Sec'y.
100 Washington St., Chicago.

NET INVESTORS 6% ANNUALLY.
To conservative investors who desire to place their money where it will secure the highest rate of interest compatible with unquestionable safety, we especially recommend the First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Tibbits Seaman Land, Cattle and Trust Co., of Nelson, Wash. These bonds are in denominations of $100, $200, $300, $400, $500 and $1,000 each. Are redeemable in ten years. The interest is payable semi-annually at the
UNION TRUST CO., Chicago, Ill.
A limited number of these safe and attractive bonds can be secured from us at where they will net investors six per cent annually.
For complete particulars regarding this offer, address
JOHN R. TRAISE CO., Investments, CHICAGO.
Bank Floor Unity Bldg. Phone 651 State.

ERNEST E. JONES CO.
BROKERS.
STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Members of N. Y. Produce Exchange.
286 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill. | Private Wires (Adjoining Board of Trade) | East and West.
Send for our letters and new book—Professional Traders and Their Successful Methods.
Phone Harrison 1515.

THE DIAMOND MATCH CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 87.
CHICAGO, February 4, 1903.
Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 13, 1903, to Stockholders of record, February 28, 1903.
The Transfer Books will close February 28, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen March 13, 1903, at 10 a. m.
R. E. WIRT, Secretary.

NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD IN THE TRIBUNE.

MASON, LEWIS AND COMPANY
Bankers,
MONADNOCK BUILDING.
DEALERS IN High Grade Investment Securities
Purchase total issues of Bonds from, and act as Fiscal Agents for Municipalities, Railroads, Street Railways, Gas, Electric Light and Electric Power Companies.
FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE DELIVERY AT OUR OFFICE,
Brown Bros. & Co., New York,
LETTERS OF CREDIT
AND
INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES
ON
Brown, Shipley & Co., London,
Available in all parts of the world.
Write for Bond List.
Personal Interviews Invited.
BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago).
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25th, 1903.
The transfer books will close in New York on February 16th, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 26th, 1903, at 10 A. M.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS
We invite small ones as well as large ones and give them both the same attention.
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY—BANK
A STATE BANK—ESTABLISHED 1891.
J. B. WILBUR, Pres't.
R. B. McMULLEN, Vice-Pres't.
E. F. MACK, Cashier.
J. W. THOMAS, Ass't Cashier.
ROYAL INSURANCE BLDG.
169 Jackson Boulevard.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held pursuant to a call therefor by said company's Board of Directors, at the company's offices, 52 Fifth-av., in the city of Chicago, Illinois, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903, and at any time to which said meeting may adjourn, to act upon the questions of increasing the authorized capital stock of the company by an amount of common stock sufficient to make the aggregate capital stock of the company one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000.00) par value and of empowering the company's Board of Directors to issue its common stock (whether authorized at said meeting or previously) from time to time and in such amounts as said Board of Directors may determine, and for any purpose allowed by law, and to act also upon the questions of leasing the railroad franchises and property of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad company, and of thereupon purchasing such railroad franchises and property beside all the other property of said Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company.
This notice is given by order of the Board of Directors of said Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and is signed by a majority of the members of said board and by the company's President and Secretary, and bears the company's seal.
Dated Nov. 11, A. D. 1902.
W. K. VANDERBILT,
MARSHALL FIELD,
JAMES STILLMAN,
F. W. VANDERBILT,
SAM'L F. BARGER,
ZENAS CRANE,
OLIVER AMES,
BYRON L. SMITH,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
H. McK. TWOMBLY,
CYRUS H. McCORMICK,
DAVID P. KIMBALL,
Members of the Board of Directors.
[Seal.] MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
E. E. OSBORN, Secretary.

H. V. LESTER. ALLAN M. CLEMENT.
L. D. KNEELAND. JOHN F. L. CURTIS.

LESTER, KNEELAND & CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Coffee.
219 LA SALLE ST.
Rookery Building.
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Manhattan Life Building.
Members { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
PRIVATE WIRES.

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, CHICAGO.

OPENED FOR BUSINESS JUNE 16, 1902.
Statement of condition at close of business, February 6, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 8,030,294.16
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on Bonds		4,000.00
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	$3,308,862.67	
Cash on hand	2,811,427.40	6,119,290.08
		$14,211,574.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	600,000.00
Undivided Profits	90,959.33
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	11,570,614.89
	$ 14,211,574.22

OFFICERS.
ISAAC N. PERRY, President.
BERNARD A. ECKHART, Vice President.
CHARLES O. AUSTIN, Vice President.
JULIUS S. POMEROY, Cashier.
FRANCIS V. PUTNAM, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

BERNARD A. ECKHART. ISAAC N. PERRY.
ALBERT W. HARRIS. BENJAMIN J. ROSENTHAL.
CALVIN DURAND. JAMES T. HARAHAN.
EDWARD RENES. JOSIAH LITTLE.
WARD W. WILLITS. AYLMER K. PERRY.
LA VERNE W. NOYES. CHARLES O. AUSTIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Statement of Condition Close of Business Feb. 6, 1903.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$ 56,801,655.12
United States bonds (par value)		2,178,190.00
Bonds to secure U. S. deposits other than U. S. bonds		666,000.00
Other bonds and stocks (market value)		8,333,393.88
National Safe Deposits Co. stock (bank building)		875,000.00
Cash resources—		
Due from banks (Eastern Ex.)	$21,501,712.53	
Checks for Clearing House	3,109,801.03	
Cash on hand	17,062,736.01	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	125,650.00	41,799,899.57
		$113,154,388.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, paid in	$ 5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Other undivided profits	1,666,210.20
Discount collected but not earned	328,492.42
Interest accrued on interest bearing certificates	9,363.11
Special deposits U. S. and other bonds	1,194,000.00
Circulation notes received from Comptroller	$1,365,050.00
Less amount on hand	70,350.00 1,494,700.00
Dividends unpaid	2,543.00
Deposits	95,436,079.89
	$113,154,388.62

OFFICERS.
JAMES B. FORGAN, President.
DAVID R. FORGAN, Vice President.
GEORGE D. BOULTON, Vice President.
HOWARD H. HITCHCOCK, Vice President.
RICHARD J. STREET, Cashier.
HOLMES HOOD, Assistant Cashier.
AUGUST BLUM, Assistant Cashier.
EDW. DICKINSON, Assistant Cashier.
FRANK E. BROWN, Assistant Cashier.
CHARLES N. GILLETT, Assistant Cashier.
FRANK O. WETMORE, Auditor.
EMILE BOISOT, Manager Bond Dept.
JOHN E. GARDIN, Manager Foreign Exch. Dept.
MAX MAY, Asst. Manager Foreign Exch. Dept.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel W. Allerton, Norman B. Ream, D. Mark Cummings, James B. Forgan, Samuel M. Nickerson, William A. Brown, Geo. D. Boulton, Eugene S. Pike, Henry H. Porter Jr., Charles Deering, A. C. Bartlett, John H. Barker, Wm. J. Chalmers, David R. Forgan, Nelson Morris, George M. Reynolds, Elbridge G. Keith, John A. Spoor, James H. Hyde, George F. Baker, Otto Young.

THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Report of Condition at Close of Business Friday, Feb. 6, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$23,575,702.02	
Stocks and bonds	820,804.14	$24,406,682.16
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Overdrafts		2,220.31
Real estate		23,246.01
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	$ 7,842,514.14	
Cash	8,210,232.75	16,052,746.89
		$40,594,895.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	200,137.06
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	36,344,758.31
	$40,594,895.37

OFFICERS.
JOHN C. BLACK, President.
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, Vice President.
N. E. BARKER, Vice President.
WILLIAM W. HILL, Secretary.
IRA P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.
BENJAMIN S. MATER, Asst. Cashier.
W. G. SCHROEDER, Asst. Cashier.
H. WALDECK, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John C. Black, William G. Hibbard, Berthold Loewenthal, J. Ogden Armour, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Henry Botsford, W. C. Seipp, A. J. Earling, P. A. Valentine, George M. Reynolds, N. E. Barker, A. W. Thompson.

A General Foreign Exchange Business transacted. Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

Report of the Condition of the
Bankers' National Bank
of CHICAGO, ILL.,
at the Close of Business Feb. 6th, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 9,954,587.49
U. S. Bonds		50,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities		814,800.23
Real Estate, Furn. and Fix		15,307.84
Cash and Sight Exchange		6,168,817.44
		$17,003,513.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits (net)	918,625.45
Circulating Notes	50,000.00
Deposits	14,036,899.05
Dividends Unpaid	988.50
	$17,006,513.00

EDWARD S. LACEY, President.
JOHN C. CRAFT, Vice President.
FRANK P. JUDSON, Cashier.
CHARLES C. WILLSON, Asst. Cashier.
CHARLES EWING, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

M. H. Wilson, Michael Cudahy, Frank Gould, D. H. Burnham, George S. Lord, Richard C. Lake, Robert M. Wells, Daniel G. Reid, David Studebaker, C. H. Weaver, C. T. Boynton, Edward S. Lacey, John C. Craft.

American Express Company
Issues
Foreign Exchange,
Cable and Telegraphic Transfers,
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
70 MONROE STREET.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FORT DEARBORN NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO,
At the close of business Feb. 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,681,348.34
Overdrafts		1,007.93
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures		32,868.28
U. S. bonds, par value		500,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		369,893.80
Due from U. S. treasurer		12,500.00
Cash and sight exchange		2,373,121.60
Total		$5,970,680.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided profits	20,788.27
Circulation	248,900.00
Dividends unpaid	102.50
Deposits	5,100,988.27
Total	$5,970,680.04

OFFICERS.
L. A. GODDARD, President.
CHAS. L. FARRELL, Vice President.
NELSON N. LAMPERT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Hinkley, Edward E. Moberly, Calvin H. Hill, Walter S. Bogle, William P. Rend, John A. King, Martin Kingman, Richard Fitzgerald, Charles A. Plamondon, Edward D. Stevens, L. A. Goddard.

The accounts of corporations, firms and individuals respectfully solicited.
Corner Monroe and Clark-sts.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHICAGO.

Condition at close of business Feb. 6, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$9,602,284.93	$10,044,882.84
U. S. and Other Bonds	442,597.91	
Real Estate		33,810.48
Furniture and Fixtures		13,000.00
Cash and Exchange		6,107,525.32
Total		$16,190,218.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits (net)	807,853.03
Currency and Circulation	99,997.50
U. S. Bond Account	50,000.00
Deposits	13,241,368.11
Total	$16,190,218.64

OFFICERS.
JOHN A. LYNCH, President.
W. T. FENTON, Vice-President.
J. H. CAMERON, Cashier.
R. M. McKINNEY, Assistant Cashier.
R. L. CRAMPTON, Assistant Cashier.
W. F. DODGE, Second Assistant Cashier.
THOMAS JANSEN, Auditor.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
C. H. Conover, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
Rollin A. Keyes, of Franklin MacVeagh & Co.
Frank O. Lowden, Attorney.
Robert Mather, Vice-Pres., C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.
F. E. Vogel, Vice-Pres. Siegel, Cooper Co.
Hermon B. Butler, V.-Pres. Jos. T. Ryerson & Son.
John R. Morron, Vice-Pres. Diamond Glue Co.
W. V. Farwell, Jr., of J. V. Farwell Co.
Charles R. Crane, Vice-Pres. Crane Co.
Louis F. Swift, of Swift & Co.
Henry Siegel, Pres. Simpson-Crawford Co., N. Y.
John A. Lynch, President.
J. B. Green

ACTIVE TRADE IN STOCKS.

WALL STREET IGNORES BAD BANK STATEMENT OF SATURDAY.

News of Settlement of Soft Coal Miners' Scale Has Encouraging Effect on All the Coalers—Rock Island Most Active Stock on the List—Western Lines Make Notable Advances—Gould Shares Move Up Under Manipulation.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Today's business in the stock exchange illustrated how much better is a bad bank statement with a good explanation than a statement good upon the surface but suspected to be capable of other interpretation. From the earliest dealings the market showed a neglect of such disturbing influence as the statement had exerted at the previous session, and a readiness to look for some other factors and interpret them in a cheerful mood.

There was no trouble borrowed among the bankers over the Washington rumor that the treasury is considering recalling some portion of its bank deposits in preparation for the construction of the Panama canal.

It is quite true the treasury has only a comparatively small balance free above its accustomed till money, and that the canal fund is of proportions adapted to make even the United States treasury take precautions about ways and means. But it was not assumed that preparations will be made prematurely or in a manner embarrassing to the banks.

The news about the settlement of the soft coal scale was well received, and nearly 21,000 shares of Norfolk and Western were dealt in at a net advance of 1¼, and other roads in this group were active and buoyant. Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg made an exceptional advance of 9¾ upon sales of 200 shares, preferred advancing 8. Anaconda closed 3⅝ higher, and Amalgamated 1½ upon sales of 43,000 shares.

Rock Island was the most active stock, and netted an advance of 2 upon sales of 109,000 shares. Wabash preferred advanced 1⅛, with sales of 77,400. Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific also each advanced 2 upon sales, respectively, of 69,000 and 34,000 shares. Advances of between 1 and 2 per cent were cheerfully frequent throughout the list. Declines were mostly fractional and few and of no especial apparent significance. The aggregate dealings were approximately equal to those of the best day recently, Jan. 13, when 891,000 shares were dealt in. Some slight reaction at the close seemed to signify nothing beyond profit taking, and the easy money market contributed to swell the day's business.

Taken as a group the Gould stocks were easily the feature of the market today, with open buying by recognized Gould brokers. There was, however, a good deal of manipulation in the issues, notably in Wabashes, where there was an apparent design to market some large blocks of stock bought at a lower level. The upbidding of Wabash debenture Bs and other Gould stocks is one means employed to accomplish this purpose. The advance in Missouri Pacific seemed to be more genuine than in any other issues, though the Denvers, Wheeling and Lake Eries, and Texas Pacific were all in fair demand. As far as can be learned the buying was based largely on the settlement of labor troubles on the various Gould systems, and on the prospects of larger earnings through expanding business along the lines of the various roads. Not unnaturally the old story was revived of a greater Missouri Pacific system, but it is officially said there is no change contemplated at present.

Reports of a "Wabash holding company" and a division of the Wabash giving Pennsylvania a part of the line were ridiculed. All stocks popularly classed as Standard Oil stocks, notably St. Paul and Copper, were stronger, and this gave rise to the report that Standard Oil interests had arrayed themselves on the bull side of the market with the Goulds and Morgan. The rise in St. Paul led to a renewed discussion of the probabilities of early action on the proposed new stock issue. Houses close to Pennsylvania railroad interests again bought Atchison. Some large blocks of preferred stock lately purchased by these houses have been shipped to Philadelphia. Some talk was heard that preferred is in some way or other to be placed on a guaranteed 5 per cent basis.

The rise in soft coalers was directly referable to the adjustment of the wage disputes, and the consequent avoidance of any strike in the bituminous district. Vanderbilt interests are reported to be bidding for Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg stock today. Common rose 9¾ points and preferred 8 points each on a transfer of 200 shares of stock. Banking interests identified with the properties were said to be buying Union Pacific and Illinois Central.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—There was a revival of activity in today's stock market, which brought the volume of trading above the level of last Thursday. There were heavy spots in the bond market, but enough points of strength to make the tone irregular. Total sales, par value, $5,000,000. United States 2s declined ¼ on last call.

Close: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent, closing, offered, 2½; time money steady; 60 days, 4½ per cent; 90 days, 4½ per cent; six months, 4½@4¾ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at 487.25 for demand and at 484.35@484.80 for 60 days; posted rates, 485 and 488; commercial bills, 483½@484. Bar silver, 47¼c. Mexican dollars, 37½c. Government bonds easier; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 7.	Closing.
Amn. Sugar	27,100	131¼	130⅛	131¼	129⅝	
Do pfd	100	121¾	121½	121½		
Amer. Locomotive	2,900	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¼	
Amn. Cotton Oil	400	45⅞	45	45⅝		
Amn. Smelting	2,900	48¼	47¼	47¾	47¼	
Do pfd	1,700	98¼	97¼	97¾	97¼	
Am. H. & Leather	400	10	9⅞	10		
Do pfd	100	35⅜	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	
Adlis-Chalmers	100	18½	18½	18½	18½	
Amn. Steel Fdry.	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18	
Do pfd	100	97	97	97		
Amn. Smuff pfd.	100	97¾	97¾	97¾		
Amn. Malting	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¼	
Am. Car Foundry	500	41¾	41¼	41¾	41¾	
Do pfd	500	90	89	90	11	11¼
Do pfd	800	40¾	39¾	40¼	40	
Atchison	23,000	68⅜	67⅜	68¼	67⅝	
Do pfd	8,700	101¼	100¾	101¼	100⅝	
Anaconda	4,800	113¾	111¼	112⅝	109	
Amal. Copper	64,800	70¾	69¾	70¼	69	
Brook. Rap. Tran.	9,500	70	68¾	69¼	68¾	
Brunswick	100	14	14	14	14	
Balt. & Ohio	3,800	104¾	103¾	104¼	103½	
Do pfd	700	96¾	96¼	96½	96¼	
B., R. & P.	200	150	150	150	140¾	
Do pfd	200	160	160	160	160	
Corn Products	900	34⅝	33¾	34⅜	33¾	
Do pfd	300	84½	84½	84½		
Chi. & Alton	1,300	39¾	39¼	39¾	39¼	
Do pfd	300	72	71¾	72		
C., M. & St. P.	18,800	180⅜	178¾	180¼	178⅜	
Do pfd	300	222	221	221		
C. & N. W.	300	222	221	221		
C., R. I. & P.	106,600	50¾	48¼	50¾	48¼	
Do pfd	2,800	85½	83¾	85¾	83¾	
Chicago Terminal	400	19¾	19	19		
Do pfd	1,100	35	34½	34¾		
Ches. & Ohio	44,600	55¾	52⅝	55¾	52⅝	
Canada So.	400	74	74	74		
Canadian Pacific	6,400	137¾	136¼	137½	136¼	
Con. Gas	1,100	198¾	196¾	198¾		
Con. Tob. pfd	500	119¾	118	118½	118	
Con. Gas Co.	100	217	217	217	217	
Colo. & Southern	800	31¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Do 1st pfd	400	71	71	71		
Do 2d pfd	600	45¾	45¼	45¾	45¼	
Chi. Un. Tract	700	11¾	11	11	11	
Do pfd	200	46¾	46¾	46¾		
Colo. Fuel & Iron	300	78	75¾	75¾	75	
C. G. W. C. & I.	700	20¾	20	20¾	20	
Chi. Gt. Western	2,000	28¾	27¾	28¼	27¾	
Do pfd. B	4,400	46¾	45¾	45¾	43¼	
Det. So.	800	18¾	18¼	18¾	18¼	
Do pfd		38¼	35¾	36¼	35¾	
Del. & Hudson	600	181¾	180¾	181¾	180¼	
Den. & Rio Grande	4,300	42	41	42	40¾	
Do pfd	2,400	90¼	89¼	89½	89¼	
D. S. S. & A. pfd.	400	28¾	28	28¾		
Erie	14,000	41¾	41¼	41¾	41¼	
Do 1st pfd	4,900	73¾	72¾	73	72¾	
Do 2d pfd	3,100	64¾	63¾	64¼	63½	
E. & T. H.	400	69½	69	69	69¼	
Ft. W. & D. C.	200	63½	63½	63½		
Gen. Electric	1,000	165¾	160¾	165¾	162¾	
Gen. Chem. pfd	100	100¾	100¾	100¾		
Hocking Valley	600	103¾	102¾	103¾	102¾	
Do pfd	200	97¾	97¾	97¾		
Hon. Mining	100	64	64	64		
Internat. Pump	100	44	44	44		
Ill. Central	2,500	146¾	146¼	146¾	145¼	
Interna. Power	500	56	55	55	54	
Iowa Central	1,100	45¾	44	45¾	44¼	
Do pfd	300	79	78¾	79	78¾	
Interna. Paper	100	19	19	19		
Do pfd	800	76	74	76	74	
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pfd	600	79¾	79½	79¾	79¾	
Kan. City & So.	600	34¾	34½	34½	34	
Do pfd	800	69¾	68¾	69¾		
K. & T.	2,300	37¾	36	37¾	36¼	
Louisv. & Nash.	2,700	127¾	126¾	127¾	126¾	
Manhattan rights	3,700	6¾	6¾	6¾		
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	500	74	73¾	74		
Do pfd	1,800	145¾	144¾	145¾	144¾	
M., K. & T.	8,700	29¾	28	29¾	28¾	
Do pfd	2,000	65¾	64¾	65¾	64¼	
Met. St. Ry.	900	138½	137¾	138½	137	
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	15,000	27¾	26¾	27¾	25¾	
Missouri Pac.	67,800	114¾	113¾	114¾	112¾	
Minn. & St. Louis	300	108¾	107¾	108¾		
N. C. & St. L.	200	108	108	108		
National Bisc. pfd.	300	105¾	105¾	105¾		
Nat. R. R. of Mex.	14,500	20	19¾	20		
Do pfd	2,500	39	38	38¾		
National Lead	1,400	28¾	28¼	28¾	28½	
Do pfd	600	94½	94	94½		
N. Y. Central	6,200	151	150¼	150¾	150	
Norfolk & W.	22,000	76¾	75¼	75¾	74½	
North Amn. Co.	300	117¾	117	117		
N. Y., Ont. & W.	4,500	34¾	34¼	34¾	34½	
N. Y. C. & St. L.	600	43	42¾	43	42	
Ont. Silver	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
People's Gas	1,800	107¾	107¼	107¾	107½	
Pa. R. R.	10,400	151½	151	151¾	150½	
Pacific Mail	200	41	41	41	41¼	
Pressed Steel Car	700	63¾	63	63	63½	
Do pfd	500	93	92¾	92¾		
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	89¾	89¾	89¾		
Pacific Coast	100	69	69	69		
Do 2d pfd	300	75	75	75	75	
Rutland pfd	300	68	67¾	68	63¾	
Reading	22,000	65¾	64¼	64¾		
Do 1st pfd	1,500	89	88¾	88¾		
Do 2d pfd	200	77½	77½	77½		
Rubber Goods	1,700	27	26¾	27	26¾	
Do pfd	400	85¾	85¾	85¾		
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,000	22	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Do pfd	500	79¾	79¾	79¾	79½	
Ry. Steel Spring	2,800	37	35¾	36½	35¼	
Do pfd	300	89	88	89	87¾	
Southern Ry.	13,300	36¼	35¾	36¼	35¼	
Do pfd	1,300	96	95¾	96	95¾	
St. J. & G. I.	100	14	14	14		
Do 1st pfd	200	56	55¾	56	55	
Do 2d pfd	300	24½	24	24¼		
Southern Pacific	15,300	66¾	65¾	66¼	65¼	
St. L. & S. F.	3,900	29	28¾	29	27¾	
Do 2d pfd	2,200	63¼	62½	63¼	62	
St. L. & San Fran.	1,100	82	81¾	81¾	81¼	
Do 1st pfd	1,700	78	77¾	78	77¾	
St. Law. & Adair.	200	68	68	68	69½	
T., St. L. & W.	100	30	30	30		
Do pfd	1,500	45¾	45¼	45¼		
Texas Pacific	33,100	42¾	41½	42¾	40¾	
Texas Land	300	39	39	39		
Twin City	900	120¼	120	120¼		
Do pfd	100	159	159	159		
U. S. Realty	8,400	26¼	25¼	26¼	24½	
Do pfd	800	71	70¾	71	71¾	
Tenn. Coal & I.	4,700	65½	64¾	65¼	64¾	
Un. R. Inv. Co.	200	30¾	30¾	30¾		
Do pfd	300	61	60	60		
Union Pacific	39,400	103¾	102¼	102¾	102¼	
Do pfd	500	95	95	95	94½	
Union Bag & Pa.	600	14¾	14¾	14¾		
U. S. Rubber	5,900	19	18⅝	18⅝	18	
Do pfd	2,400	57½	56¾	57¼		
U. S. Leather	29,300	14¾	13¾	14¼	13⅜	
Do pfd	2,900	92¾	91¾	92	91¾	
U. S. Steel	21,700	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¼	
Do pfd	9,100	89¾	88¾	89	88¾	
U. S. Express	100	149½	149½	149½		
U. S. Reduction	100	34½	34½	34½	34¼	
Va. Caro. Chem.	2,200	64¾	64¼	64¾	64¼	
Wheeling & C.	200	37	36	37		
Wheeling & L. E.	1,600	27¼	26¾	27¼	26¾	
Do 1st pfd	3,200	61¾	60	61	59½	
Do 2d pfd	2,100	38¾	37¾	38	37¾	
Wabash	15,400	32¾	31¾	32¾	31¾	
Do pfd	75,600	53¼	51¾	52¾	51¾	
Wis. Cent.	3,700	29¼	29	29	28¾	
Do pfd	1,300	55¾	55	55¼	55	
Western Union	300	90¾	90¼	90¾	90	

Total sales of stocks, 893,700 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	200	United States	146
American	327	Wells-Fargo	230

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	108½	U. S. new 4s, coup.	135¾
U. S. ref. 2s, coup.	108¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	110
U. S. 3s, reg.	107	U. S. old 4s, coup.	110
U. S. 3s, coup.	107	U. S. 5s, reg.	102¾
U. S. new 4s, reg.	135¾	U. S. 5s, coup.	102¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$1000 Atch gen 4s	102¾	$62000 do 1st inc.	79½-79¾
8000 do adj	102¾	77000 do 2d inc.	17-¾
13000 do adj sta'pd	92	2000 Met St Ry 5s	117
11000 Ann Arbor 4s	96	20000 M K & Tex 2ds	82¼-½
1000 Am. Dock 5s	113½	6000 MOP 5s, 1920	105
14000 B&O 3½s	93¾-94	1000 N&W 4s	102¾
7000 do 4s	102¾	8000 do Pocahontas 4s	92¾
1000 do reg	102¾	17000 NYG&E 4s	94¾-¾
5000 do PLEWV 4s	96½	6000 NYCLS 3½s	92¼-¼
24000 do SW 2½s	88½-89	7000 NY&MC 3½s	91
9000 Bklyn El 4s	102	51000 NPac 3s	72¾-¾
1000 BCR&N 1sts	103½	10000 do 4s	103¼
5000 BRT 5s	106¾	5000 NY&StL 4s	104¼
6000 Cent Ga con 5s	108¼	47000 OSL 4s	95-¼
72000 C & Q Joint	93¾-94¼	10000 do 5s	127
10000 do reg	93¾	191000 Penna conv 3½s	100¾-101
1000 Cent Ind U P 1sts	93¾	3000 do 4½s	107¾
1000 CPI gen 5s	102¼	68000 Rdg gen 4s	97-¼
43000 do conv 5s	91¾-92	17000 RGW 1sts	97-¼
30000 Colo So 4s	90¾	3000 do 4s	89¾
187000 CRI & P 4s	87-¾	3000 Rdg J coll 4s	96¼
88000 Con Tob 4s	87¾	15000 StLeIM 5s	114¾-115
8000 C&OR&A 1sts	102¾	10000 do 4s	90¾
4000 Can So 1sts	104¾	17000 StLSW 1sts	97
2000 CCC&St L gen 4s	100¾	5000 do con 4s	86¼
5000 do St L div	102¾	25000 StL s f rcf 4s	88-89
9000 CStL&P 1sts	102¾	1000 Seaboard A L 4s	84
5000 Del Gas 5s	97½	5000 do 5s	103-¼
10000 D&RG 4s	98¾	27000 So Pac 4s	91¾-¾
23000 Erie gen lien 4s	87-¼	5000 do 4½s	98¾
14000 do gen 4s	98¼	2000 SRT 6s	64-65
98000 GB&WE 2¾-2½		1000 do 1sts	88
10000 HV 4½s	108¾	1000 So Ry M&O 4s	97¼
1000 Ia Cent 4s	93¾	10000 Third Ave.	98¾-¾
2000 K&M 1sts	96-¼	1000 TC&I deb 5s	101
5000 KCFtS & M 4s	87½	1000 TStL&W 4s	79
69000 KCSo 3s	69¾-¾	30000 US rubber 5s	103
4000 Kings Co El 4s	87	27000 UP 4s	103
6000 L&W 1st 5s	118¾-119¼	50000 do conv 4s	106-¾
16000 Mex C 4s	93¾-78	30000 US Cent 4s	104½
Total sales of bonds, $5,047,000.		11000 Wab 2d 5s	108
		2167000 do deb B	82¾-84¾
		60000 WisC 4s	91¾-92¼
		10000 WU 4½s	104¼
		5000 WNYAP 1sts gen	100
		9000 WS gtd 4s	111
		5000 do reg	111¼

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Buoyancy and a continued active trading were again the characteristics of the Boston market today. Practically the whole group of coppers shared in the upturn, which showed an increased energy and which served as well to bring in an enlarged outside buying. Money: Call loans, 4@4½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; clearing house loans, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	9,800	69¼	70⅝	69¼	70
Adventure	1,002	16	16¼	15¾	16
Allouez	6,400	5¾	6⅜	5¾	6⅜
Atlantic	1,400	10¼	12⅞	10¼	12⅜
Arcadian	1,400	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Amer. Tel.	1,137	166	165¼	164½	164½
Atchison	100	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
Do pfd.	194	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Amer. Sugar	1,800	130¼	131¼	130¾	131¼
Do pfd.	47	121¼	121½	121	121
Agri. Chem.	60	24	24½	24	24½
Amer. Pneumatic	350	6	6	5¾	5¾
Amer. Woolen	151	14½	14½	14	14
Anaconda	300	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¼
Bingham	3,600	38¾	39¼	38¾	39¼
Chicago Jct.	2	163	163	163	163
Central Oil	50	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Copper Range	8,700	69¼	71¼	69¼	71¼
Calumet	170	646	650	644	650
Cons. Mercur	1,300	1⅜	1⅜	1 11-16	1⅜
Centennial	15,700	30½	31½	30	31½
Daly-West	1,000	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾
Dominion Steel	850	53¾	54	53¾	53¾
Edison Electric	25	279	279	279	279
Elm River	750	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Franklin	670	12¾	14	12¾	14
General Electric	33	193	193	194½	194¼
Isle Royale	1,200	16¾	17¼	16¼	17
Mass. Mining	1,240	18	18	17¼	17¼
Mohawk	2,400	57	57¼	56	56¾
Michigan	240	11	11¼	11	11¼
Montana & Boston	1,050	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Mayflower	300	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mass. Electric	320	35¾	36	35¾	36
Do pfd.	50	93	93	93	93
Mass. Gas	715	40¾	40¾	40¾	41
Do pfd.	275	84¾	85	84¾	85
Mex. Tel.	150	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Minn. Gen. Elec.	100	36	36	36	36
N. Engr. Tel.	25	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼
Osceola	2,500	75	79	74½	77
Old Dominion	3,300	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¾
Old Colony	1,200	2¼	2¼	2	2
Planters pfd.	110	60	60	60	60
Parrot	775	33	33¼	32¾	33¼
Pullman	10	235	235	235	235
Phoenix	250	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¼
Pere Marquette	100	81	81¾	81	81¾
Quincy	42	125	125	125	125
Rhode Island	225	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Shannon	4,332	13	13¼	13	13¼
Santa Fe	675	3	3	3	3
Swift & Co.	50	126	126	126	126
Seattle Elec.	5	80	80	80	80
Do pfd.	67	102	102	102	102
Tenn. Copper	400	20	20¼	20	20¼
Trinity	5,150	13	14	13	13¾
Tamarack	225	184	189¼	184	188
Tri-Mountain	225	96	97	95¾	96¾
Union Copper	450	3¼	3¼	3	3
Union Shoe Mch.	130	51	51	51	51
Do pfd.	95	31	31¼	31	31¼
Utah	5,600	31¾	32¾	31¾	32¾
U. S. Mining	12,600	27¾	28¾	27¾	27
United Fruit	25	105¾	109¾	105¾	109¾
U. S. Coal & Oil	2,900	14¾	15¼	14¾	15
Union Pacific	10	103	103	103	103
Do pfd.	5	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
United Copper	200	29¾	30	29¾	30
Victoria	1,200	9	9	8¾	9
Winona	4,250	9¾	10¼	9¾	10
Wolverine	575	69¾	70	69¾	70
Wyandot	1,175	2	2	1¾	2
West. Tel. pfd.	43	98	98	98	98

BONDS.

$ 5,000 Am. Tel 4s	99¾	$15,000 C B-Q new 4s	98¾@99¼
9,000 Boston Con 5s	101¾	1,000 C-WM 5s	106¼
5,000 Bost Gas 5s	106¼	4,000 K M B inc 6s	90
1,000 C B-Q 3½s	96¾		

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The butter market was firm at 25c, with no offerings and no sales, the quotation committee fixing the price. The sales of the week aggregated 806,000 lbs.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 9.—Credit balances, $1.50; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 82,986 brls, average 66,187 brls; runs, 145,767 brls, average 73,403.

Y. M. C. A. Noonday Meetings.

The Rev. Henry Ostrom will speak and John P. Hillis will sing at special noonday meetings held at Y. M. C. A. auditorium, under the auspices of Central Y. M. C. A., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 12 to 1 o'clock. The meetings are for men.

Eczema, No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if Paxo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers, and Sores. Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

LONG WHEAT FREELY SOLD

MARKET UNABLE TO ABSORB ALL THE OFFERINGS.

News of the Day Distinctly Bearish from All Sides, Prices Responding to the Prevailing Conditions by a Break of About 1 Cent — Receipts Northwest and Southwest Larger—Corn the Only Grain Which Shows No Tendency to Lower Prices.

The wheat figure last night was practically 1c under Saturday's final quotation, and the close of the market weak rather than strong. The downward course of values carried the May price from 80¼c to 79½c, last sales being at 79¼c. During the session immense quantities of long wheat came out, and the general sentiment is now that a more or less substantial short interest has been created.

About the only strength came in early when the May price tipped up from 79¾c to 80¼c on a sharp advance in Paris cables, futures there being 1½c higher and spot 2¾c up. The buying of the day was largely on these figures, and, as it frequently happens, the trade overbought itself. Statistics as a whole were altogether unfavorable to holders. There were large receipts in the northwest, 796 cars at Minneapolis, Duluth, and Chicago, against 620 the previous week and 382 last year. The substantial increases were in the two other markets. The southwest was also liberally provided with wheat, Kansas City reporting 40 cars, where last year receipts were but 2 cars. All primary points had 851,000 bu, against 502,800 last year. There was a decided surprise in the visible supply of staples, which showed a decrease for the week of 18,000 bu where trade expectations had been for a falling off of 500,000 bu. The figures compared with a decrease the previous week of 608,000 bu and a decrease last year of 1,363,000 bu. To a certain extent this showing was offset by the fact that the total visible is 8,137,000 bu smaller than last year. In local stocks in public houses, now 7,289,000 bu, there was an increase of 19,000 bu.

All Foreign Advices Bearish.

Figures from the other side were of an equally depressing character. World's shipments were unexpectedly large—10,308,000 bu, as against 9,240,000 bu the previous week and 8,040,000 bu last year. Russia was shown to have shipped nearly as much as the United States. The united kingdom took 5,208,000 bu, as against 4,440,000 bu a week ago and 4,700,000 bu last year. In wheat on passage, 28,872,000 bu, there was an increase of 3,760,000 bu. Last week the increase was only 1,760,000 bu.

Some of the best early buying was done by Bartlett-Frazier, Richardson, Logan, Bidwell, Fowler, Slaughter, and Karrick-Gray. These purchases were largely responsible for the price getting up to the high point. After the advance had been established, and the entire local trade turned seller, wheat came out in such large quantities, from such a variety of sources, that the tracing of the selling became a difficult matter. All the leading houses were in the market with wheat, and around the close it became the general impression that a more or less substantial short interest had been created as a result of the day's selling.

The cash wheat situation was entirely lacking in the strength it had recently shown. There was no special local demand, and Minneapolis was ¾c lower. New York reported 16 loads, and cleared 607,000 bu.

Corn in Strong Position.

In the face of a weak and unsettled wheat market the corn situation was generally firm, closing prices showing an advance of a full ¼c over Saturday. The May price was up to 45⅝c early, off later to 45¾c, and up again to a close at a high point. Receipts were large, the inspection sheet showing 456 cars, of which two were contract. Estimated today, 340 cars. Visible increased 1,220,000 bu, compared with an increase the previous week of only 905,000 bu, and a decrease last year of 448,000 bu. The total visible, 9,510,000 bu, is 2,070,000 bu under last year's figures. In local public stocks there was an increase for the week of 207,000 bu. Liverpool stocks increased 219,000 bu, as against an increase of only 25,000 bu the previous week. In corn on passage there was an increase of 112,000 bu. Last week there was a decrease of 163,000 bu. But with this array of bearish news there was an excellent demand. Some heavy buying was done during the day by Gifford, Bartlett-Frazier, Harris-Gates, Comstock, and Kidston. Mumford, Pringle, and Wagner were on the selling side. Mumford's sales were said to be for South Dakota. The east was bidding strongly on cash corn, agreeing to furnish cars during February. There was a sharp cash demand at New York, which point reported sales of 100 loads. Local sales on shipping account were 300,000 bu.

In oats the situation was relatively less firm than in corn, owing to heavy selling of long oats on local account. These were disposed of by Irwin-Greene, Finley, Barrell, Kidston, Howe, Bestor, Zorge, and Woodbury. The buying was done principally by Counselman and Bartlett-Frazier, the former taking liberal quantities. Statistics were bearish, as they were in other grains. The visible increased 695,000 bu, compared with an increase of only 25,000 bu a week ago and a decrease of only 115,000 bu last year. The total visible is 309,000 bu larger than last year and local stocks 23,000 bu larger. The seaboard cleared 39,000 bu. Cash sales were 50,000 bu.

Provisions Generally Firm.

The provision situation was generally firm, although not particularly active. Closing prices showed an advance of 2½c on pork, 7½c on lard, and 2½@5c on ribs. Ribs and lard were sold moderately by the Continental company and by Gregson and Wells. Swift bought lard and Raymond ribs. Pork was not heavily traded in. Hog receipts, 42,000; estimated today, 37,000. Western packing points reported 74,700, against 65,000 a week ago, and 86,600 last year. Average weights here were 208 lbs, one lb under the previous week, but 3 lbs over last year. Shipments of cured meats were 1,444,800 lbs, as compared with 1,719,300 a year ago, and of lard 1,055,200 lbs, against 2,055,000 lbs last year.

Rye was slow and steady. Receipts, 12 cars. Some of May were made at 51c, the close being 51c bid and 51½c asked. Cash was moderately active, No. 3 f. o. b. selling at 48½c, No. 4 at 47¼c, and No. 2 at 52½c.

Barley was steady as to screenings, which sold at 44c to 46c mainly. All the malting grades were heavy, offerings larger and demand restricted. Prices showed no substantial change from Saturday, the range being 47c to 48c for low grade, 48c to 52c for fair to good, with choice nominally 53c to 55c.

Conditions in timothy were unchanged, not much seed being offered. Country lots ranged mainly from $3.50 to $3.60 for choice seed. February was quoted nominally $4.05 and March $4.10. Clover was quiet and steady. February nominally $11.70 to $11.75.

Almost nothing was done in flaxseed beyond sale of northwestern rejected

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in. "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Ledress, A. T.
Adams, George W.
Abbott, John.
Anderson, Charles.
Blum, John.
Brown, Alfred.
Brown, Irma M. M.
Cochran, Kate A.
Cass, Pannie.
Cudney, Edward.
Conner, Mrs. Lucretia Knox.
Fairforch, Joseph.
Fleming, Thomas.
Gleason, Mary.
Getzien, Carrie.
Hancock, Patrick.
Jacobson, Sarah.
Jones, Elias.
Johnson, Thomas A.
Kaufman, Mrs. Anna.
Kerr, Julia.
Keeley, Edward.
Lofgren, O.
Lee, Frank D.
Lonergan, James I.
Liebenberger, Charles
Mackey, John.
Martin, Minnie J. Anson.
Monroe, Henry S.
Mangan, Rose.
Miller, ——.
McKinley, ——.
Mousseau, Mrs. Clara.
Norton, Mary.
O'Connell, Thomas.
Putnam, Helen Caldwell.
Pitts, Annie Marie.
Rucker, Baby.
Robinson, Mrs. Gail.
Rowe, Charles William.
Ritchie, John E.
Root, Sarah Lamb.
Shipman, Mrs. S. K.
Schoeler, Herman.
Sanford, Homer B.
Straska, Frank.
Stanton, Mary.
Schwenk, Frederick.
Sheehy, John.
Tapp, Elizabeth.
Toyza, Stephen.
Thiel, Lizette.
Wolf, Mrs. Catherine.

ABBOTT—John.

Funeral today at 9 a. m., from 67 W. 39th-st., to St. Pius' church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

ADAMS—George W.

Adams, Feb. 9. Funeral Tuesday, 11 o'clock, 477 Eugenie-st.

ANDREAS—

In loving memory of A. T. Andreas, who died three years ago today.

ANDERSON—Charles, Feb. 8, aged 26 years.

Funeral Feb. 11 at 2 p. m. from 3820 Wentworth-av., by train to Oak Hill.

BLUM—

In memory of John Blum, who died Feb. 4 1902.

BRAIN—Feb. 7, Alice, wife of William J. Brain.

Funeral today from 933 Ogden-av. to Church of the Blessed Sacrament, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

BROWN—Feb. 8, aged 1 year, Irma Margaret Matilda, child of Oliver and Mathilda Brown.

Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 198 N. Desplaines-st. to Niles Center.

CASS—Pannie Cass, relict of Millard Cass and mother of Philip and Sigmund Cass. Funeral from residence, 507 Webster-av., Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m.

COCHRAN—Kate A., wife of Peter A. Cochran.

Funeral Feb. 11 at 9:30 a. m. from 271 E. Superior-st. to Holy Name cathedral, thence by carriage to Calvary.

DOHNEY—Edward.

Burial today from the family lot in Mount Olivet.

EFFINGER—Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 8, Mrs. Lucretia Knowles Effinger, wife of the late Rev. John R. Effinger. Funeral service will be held at Memorial chapel, 37th-st. and Woodlawn-av., Chicago, Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 11 a. m. Burial private.

FARRFORCH—Feb. 7, aged 8 years, Joseph, son of Joseph and Delphia Fahrforch. Funeral Feb. 9 at 2:30 p. m. from 2225 Archer-av. St. Anthony's church, thence by train to St. Marie.

FLEMING—Thomas, at 35 E. 23d-st. Funeral and burial at Lena, Ill.

GLEASON—Feb. 8, Mary, widow of John Gleason. Funeral from 1261 Lytle-st.; burial private.

GETZIEN—Carrie, aged 4 years, daughter of William and Emma Getzien. Funeral today at 12 o'clock from 432 W. Superior-st., to Waldheim.

HANCOCK—Patrick, Feb. 7, at 2124½ Aberdeen-st. Funeral notice later.

HOLMES—John Ivan. Funeral Feb. 11 at 2 p. m. from 41 Wendell-st. to Rosehill.

JOEL—Elias Joel, Feb. 9, husband of Sarah Joel.

Funeral Feb. 11 at 12 o'clock from 1042 N. Alabany-av. to Waldheim.

JOHNSON—Thomas A. Johnson, Feb. 9, aged 17 years, son of John and Rebecca Johnson. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m. from 2830 Princeton-av. to Oakwoods.

KAUFFMAN—Mrs. Anna Kauffman, Feb. 8.

Funeral Feb. 11 at 11:30 a. m. from 8313 W. 80th-st. to Mount Greenwood.

KELLER—Julia Keller, Feb. 8, aged 75 years, wife of the late Joseph Keller. Funeral Feb. 11 at 2 p. m. from 432 Wells-st. to Graceland.

KEARNEY—Edward Kearney, Feb. 8, husband of Bridget Kearney. Funeral today at 2:30 p. m. from 4224 Wabash-av. to St. Elizabeth's church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

LOFGREEN—A. G. Lofgreen, Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 9 a. m., at residence, 442 37th-st. Interment at Oakwoods.

LONERGAN—James I. Lonergan, son of Bridget and the late Thomas Lonergan. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 162 E. 18th-st. to St. John's church, thence by train to Calvary.

LINO—Frank D. Lino, Feb. 9, 1903, beloved husband of Amanda, and father of Paul B., Frank D. Lino, also nephew of Biggio. Funeral from residence, 413 Marshfield-av. Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 10 a. m., to Church of the Assumption, thence by carriages to Calvary, Kalamazoo and Battle Creek (Mich.) papers please copy.

LICHTENBERGER—Charles, Sunday, Feb. 8, aged 74 years. Funeral from the residence of his son, Charles Lichtenberger Jr., 441 W. Congress-st., Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock. Friends kindly omit flowers.

MACKEY—

In memory of John Mackey, who died Feb. 11, 1902. Anniversary high mass, Feb. 11, at 8 a. m., at St. Columbkille's church.

MARTIN—Minnie J. Anson Martin, Feb. 7, at 2 p. m. from 2434 Wabash-av.

MONROE—The funeral services of the late Henry S. Monroe, who died suddenly of pneumonia at Evanston, on the 17th year of his age, will be held at 61 Cook-st. (Tuesday) afternoon at his late residence, 56 Astor-st.

MANGAN—Rose Mangan, wife of John P. Mangan, 3145 Dearborn-st. Funeral notice later.

MILLER—C. McKinley Miller, aged 15 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Miller. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 762 N. Irving-av. to Mount Olive.

MOUSSEAU—Mrs. Clara, age 56, Feb. 8. Funeral from late residence, 2158 Harvard-st., by carriages to Forest Home.

NORTON—Mary, Feb. 8, wife of the late James Norton. Funeral Feb. 11 at 9:30 a. m. from 1056 Pulaski-st. to St. Malachy's church, thence by train to Calvary.

O'CONNELL—Thomas, husband of Kate O'Connell.

Funeral today at 8:30 a. m. from 348 S. Morgan-st. to Holy Family church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

PUTNAM—Helen Caldwell, Feb. 9, aged 9 months, beloved daughter of Charles M. and Harriet L. Putnam. Private services today, Feb. 10, at 1 p. m., at 347 Greenleaf-av. Interment at Graceland cemetery.

PITTS—Annie Marie, Feb. 8, aged 2 years; daughter of Peter J. Pitts. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 2730 Indiana-av. to Calvary.

RUCKER—Baby, 5 months old. Burial today at 10 a. m. from 823 Sedgwick-st., to Wicker Park.

ROBINSON—Mrs. Gail, Feb. 7, wife of Thomas Robinson. Burial Feb. 11 at 2 p. m. from 422-st. Cottage Grove-av. to St. Mary's.

ROWE—Charles William, aged 2 years, son of Charles E. and Jessie B. Rowe. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 343 Avondale-av. to Forest Home.

RITCHIE—John E., Feb. 7, at Pasadena, Cal., husband of Cora Wells Ritchie. Funeral notice later.

ROOT—Sarah Lamb, wife of C. L. Root, of Root failure, aged 71 years. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 10:30 a. m., at her late residence, 4023 Ellis-av. Burial private. Mrs. Root came to Chicago in 1839 and resided here until the day of her death.

SHIPMAN—At residence of her son, E. W. S. Shipman, 3517 Calumet-av., Feb. 9, Mrs. Sarah E. Shipman, late of Toronto, Ont., Canada, in her 84th year. Funeral Wednesday. Private.

SCHOELER—Herman Adolph Schoeler, husband of Christine Schoeler. Funeral Feb. 11 at 2:30 p. m. from 3846 Cottage Grove-av. to Graceland.

SANFORD—At his residence in Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 30, 1903, Homer B. Sanford, father of Mrs. Philo Adams Otis of Chicago.

STRASKA—Frank, Feb. 9, aged 23 years. Funeral Feb. 11 at 12 o'clock from 1042 N. Albany-av. to Waldheim.

STANTON—Mary, aged 11 years, daughter of Lawrence I., and the late Annie Stanton. Funeral Feb. 11 at 10 a. m. from 1016 Byron-st. to St. Andrew's church, thence by carriage to Calvary.

SCHWENK—Frederick. Funeral Feb. 11 at 2:30 p. m. from 836 Lincoln-av. to St. Alphonsus church, thence to St. Boniface.

SHEEHY—John, husband of the late Annie Sheehy. Funeral today from Dunning hospital.

TAPP—Elizabeth. Funeral Feb. 11 at 9:30 a. m. from 386 W. 14th-pl. to Holy Family church. Friends invited. Dominican papers please copy.

THEIS—Lizette, entered into rest, Feb. 9, aged 34 years, beloved wife of Peter Theis, at her home, 3128 Stove-av. Funeral notice later.

TOYZA—Stephen, Feb. 8, aged 63 years. Funeral Feb. 11 at 10 a. m. from 1069 S. Woodst. to St. Adelbert's church, thence by carriage to St. Adelbert.

WOLF—Mrs. Catherine, Feb. 7, wife of the late Christopher Wolf. Funeral, Feb. 9 from 1470 W. Lake-st. to Oak Ridge.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW. USABLE CHICAGO AVE. USABLE 14TH ST. USABLE HYDE PARK.

Carter H. Harrison crib, bad; Rogers Park station, usable.

The Lake View pumping station supplies all territory north of Belmont avenue to Devon avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Belmont avenue and Lake street east of Western avenue, with a mixed supply from the Chicago avenue and the Carter H. Harrison tunnels.

Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Lake street and Forty-seventh street east of Canal street with water from the four mile tunnel.

The territory between Lake street, Canal street, Forty-seventh street, and Western avenue is supplied by a mixture from Carter H. Harrison, Chicago avenue, and four mile tunnels, by stations at Harrison street and at Twenty-second street. The territory between Belmont avenue and Forty-seventh street west of Western avenue to the Carter H. Harrison tunnel is supplied from the Forty-seventh street by stations at Springfield avenue and at Central Park avenue.

The territory south of Forty-seventh street and east to the lake to the city limits in both directions is supplied from the Sixty-eighth street station with water from the Hyde Park tunnel.

The boundaries of adjoining areas fluctuate three or four blocks either north and south or east and west, according to the varying pressure from the pumping stations.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHIGAGO POSTOFFICE today as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, West Indies, via Boston, 12 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

Parcel post mails for Germany, via S. S. Zeltendam, 8 a. m.

For France and Italy, final close 12 p. m., via S. S. La Bretagne. F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Fair Tuesday, except probably rain in extreme south portion. Wednesday rain, probably colder by night; fresh to brisk south to east winds becoming west Wednesday.

Ohio—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday rain or snow in north, rain in south portion, probably beginning Tuesday night, fresh variable winds becoming southeast.

Upper and Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday, fresh to brisk south winds. Wednesday rain or snow.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday, rain at night or Wednesday, probably colder Wednesday in south portion, fresh to brisk south to east winds.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday fair, colder.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday, warmer in central and east portion. Wednesday fair, colder.

Nebraska—Fair Tuesday, probably warmer in southeast portion. Wednesday fair, colder.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair in southwest, rain or snow and colder in north and west Wednesday, increasing south winds becoming southeast.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, warmer in southeast portion, Wednesday fair, colder, except probably snow in northeast portion, increasing fair winds becoming west Wednesday.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Tuesday, Wednesday fair, colder.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken:						
Feb. 9, 8 p. m.						
Abilene	52	58	S.E.		.10	Rain
Albany	30	32	S.W.			Clear
Alpena	30	32	S.W.			Clear
Atlanta	40	50	S.W.			Clear
Atlantic	30	34	S.W.			Cloudy
Battleford	42	50	S.			Fair
Bismarck	30	34	N.W.			Fair
Buffalo	30	32	S.W.		.02	Clear
Boston	30	36	S.W.			Cloudy
Cairo	50	54	N.W.		.01	Snow
Calgary	36	38	S.E.			Clear
Charlotte	44	48	S.E.			Clear
Cheyenne	50	54	S.			Fair
Chicago	36	38	S.W.			Clear
Cincinnati	36	44	S.W.			Cloudy
Cleveland	36	44	S.W.			Clear
Concordia	50	54	S.W.		.02	Cloudy
Davenport	36	40	S.W.			Cloudy
Denver	38	42	S.W.			Clear
Des Moines	38	42	S.W.			Clear
Detroit	34	38	S.W.			Clear
Dodge	38	40	S.W.			Clear
Dubuque	34	38	S.W.			Clear
Duluth	34	38	S.W.			Cloudy
El Paso	30	32	S.W.			Clear
Galveston	52	56	S.W.			Clear
Grand Haven	34	36	S.			Fair
Green Bay	34	34	S.			Tr.
Havre	34	36	S.W.			Cloudy
Helena	40	46	S.W.			Fair
Huron	40	46	W.			Fair
Indianapolis	40	44	S.E.		Tr.	Cloudy
Jacksonville	50	58	E.			Clear
Kansas City	52	62	E.		.02	Clear
Ludington	32	36	S.			Clear
Little Rock	52	56	S.E.			Cloudy
Los Angeles	52	56	S.E.			Fair
Marquette	30	34	S.W.			Fair
Memphis	50	52	S.E.			Clear
Medicine Hat	30	32	S.E.			Clear
Milwaukee	32	36	S.W.			Clear
Minneapolis	32	36	S.W.			Clear
Montgomery	52	56	S.W.			Cloudy
Montreal	28	28	S.W.			Clear
Nashville	44	48	S.			Cloudy
New Orleans	54	58	S.			Clear
New York City	34	36	S.W.		.02	Clear
Norfolk	44	48	S.E.			Clear
North Platte	42	48	S.E.			Clear
Oklahoma	52	56	S.W.			Clear
Omaha	38	44	S.W.			Clear
Oswego	34	34	S.			Fair
Parkersburg	42	46	S.W.		Tr.	Cloudy
Philadelphia	32	36	S.W.		Tr.	Fair
Pittsburg	36	42	S.W.			Clear
Pueblo	32	34	S.W.		.02	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30	32	S.E.			Clear
Rapid City	38	44	S.			Clear
San Francisco	52	56	W.			Cloudy
St. Louis	42	50	W.			Clear
Salt Lake City	34	38	S.W.			Clear
San Antonio	52	56	S.W.		Tr.	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	30	32	S.W.		.06	Rain
Springfield, Ill.	40	50	S.E.			Fair
Springfield, Mo.	48	54	S.			Clear
Toledo	34	38	S.W.			Clear
Washington	40	46	S.W.			Clear
White River	46	50	S.W.			Clear
Williston	30	34	S.			Fair
Willemstad	70	74	E.			Cloudy
Winnipeg	28	30	S.W.			Cloudy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison-st., was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 29 degrees; 9 a. m., 30; 10 a. m., 36; 11 a. m., 31; 12 m., 33; 2 p. m., 35; 3 p. m., 36; 4 p. m., 36; 5 p. m., 36; 6 p. m., 38. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.59; 6 p. m., 29.61.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Anderson, Charles, 30; 564 Madison-st. Feb. 8.
Abbott, John, 68; 481 West 20th-st. Feb. 8.
Burgers, Emma, 64; 1056 N. Clark-st. Feb. 6.
Brain, Alice, 30; 1128 N. Whipple-st. Feb. 7.
Becker, Anna, 27; 180 Mohawk-st. Feb. 7.
Brown, Albert, 36; 1062 Leonahaw-st. Feb. 7.
Bach, F., 46; 252 Plymouth-ct. Feb. 7.
Clore, Pinnomena, 19; 3032 Archer-av. Feb. 9.
Clark, Louis, infant, 39 Feb. 9.
Driesbaugh, Harriett, 70; 3525 State-st. Feb. 8.
De Boer, Minnie, 30; 346 Emerald-av. Feb. 6.
Enright, Oliver, 28; 1124 Congress-st. Feb. 8.
Frankowski, Frank, 32; 639 Noble-st. Feb. 7.
Fahrforch, Joseph, 2; 2225 Archer-av. Feb. 7.
Glover, Mary, 47; Hollstad-av. Feb. 8.
Gilbert, Mary, 83; 647 E. 63d-st. Feb. 8.
Gersch, Gustav, 52; 4527 Lincoln-st. Feb. 8.
Hoppler, Keith, 25; 2721 W. Madison-st. Feb. 8.
Hancock, Patrick, 38; 447 State-st. Feb. 8.
Hatch, LeRoy, 27; 317 W. Madison-st. Feb. 7.
Hogan, John, 37; 29 Johnson-pl. Feb. 7.
Hansen, Alexander, 65; 3740 State-st. Feb. 6.
Hageman, Mary, 49; 4000 Ellis-av. Feb. 7.
Hayes, Harrison J., 64; 32 Hubbard-st. Feb. 7.
Kuhrt, William, 32; 450 Homan-av. Feb. 7.
Kreec, Marie, 29; 1304 Loomis-st. Feb. 9.
Keim, John, 84; 4421 Union-st. Feb. 9.
Lino, Frank, 24; 413 Marshfield-av. Feb. 9.
Leichtenberger, Charles, 74; 441 Congress-st., Feb. 8.
Mackor, Mary, 72; 407 Grand-av. Feb. 9.
Mangan, Rose, 33; 2220 Dearborn-st. Feb. 8.
McMenamin, ——, 4826 Ellis-av. Feb. 9.
Mulhern, Thomas, 70; 458 Winnebago-st. Feb. 9.
Overman, Sarah, 17; 3516 Lake-av. Feb. 8.
Poliounis, Maria, 1; 142 N. Halsted-st., Feb. 6.
Powika, Mary, 20; 688 S. Jefferson-st. Feb. 6.
Reynolds, Simeon, 68; 5740 State-st. Feb. 6.
Root, Sarah, 70; 4023 Ellis-av. Feb. 7.
Reif, Theresa; 43; 356 2d-st. Feb. 8.
Swanson, Sven P., 35; 2718 Princeton-av. Feb. 6.
Schwenk, Friedrich, 72; 836 Humboldt-av. Feb. 8.
Soeldner, Edward, 20; 5324 Halsted-st. Feb. 7.
Taylor, Catherine, 53; 1344 W. 97th-pl. Feb. 7.
Tery, Lucretia, 46; 32 Maywood-st. Feb. 7.
Tatzes, Pronislaw, 19; 205 Clover-st. Feb. 6.
Undermaker, Anna, 85; 36 Loomis-st. Feb. 7.
Vencenzo, Turano, 45; 78 Grand-av. Feb. 7.
Vavolicki, Stanislaki, 36; 585 W. 20th-st. Feb. 8.
Weedin, Augusta, 53; 2038 W. 20th-pl. Feb. 6.
Winnington, Julia, 50; 711 E. 6th-st. Feb. 7.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Frawley, Marian Brian	27—19
Abraham K. Kiersahner, Ida N. Nettleton	47—39
Frank Hodges, Madge Hollar	25—18
Marshall N. Walton, Josephine Walton	56—46
Vasalie Econompoulos, Lizzie Eapermon	23—18
John J. Schatsman, Ada F. Keating	21—18
Andrew M. Holgen, Emma Grim	25—22
Edward Hartley, Dora McQuinn	28—22
Bogo Milosusonic, Emilie Orlovich	24—19
Samuel Berkebile, Rose Kaiser	25—25
Rocco J. Scaltone, Angeline Paratto	21—18
Jan Bialas, Maryanna Harber	23—21
Gustaf Nelson, Christine Johnson	21—18
Willie Foley, Nora Neville	25—25
Chester M. Palmer, Aurora, Ill., Elizabeth F. Pickert, Montgomery, Ill.	37—25
Frank Ciszek, Misalski, Apolonia Nokal	21—20
Anton Klyba, Agnes Kewecko	22—19
David S. Johnson, Mary Carter	38—30
William E. Phillips, Ella Taylor	25—19
Louis Silverman, Fannie Andersen	21—19
James Robinson, Haidie Spaulding	40—35
George H. Nickell, Lillie Betak	28—19
Ignatz Szapanski, Josephine Michalska	24—18
Salvatore Cannello, Maria Luchase	21—18
Jacob Barnat, Maryanna Swimenoga	23—20
Jan Siedlicski, Maryanna Bohany	33—29
Albert C. Stuart, Mary G. Boynton	32—22
Albert Retzke, Teodorea Stezina	22—22
John T. Wood, Ella Hanecke	33—23
Roy C. Kelly, Ottawa, Ill., Louise Taylor	23—25
Martin Nolan, Hanna Iemke	22—18
Francis E. Richmond, Pauline Browning	23—18
Louis M. Weinstein, Dorothy A. Hahn	22—19
Josef Janeczek, Wiktoria Markowicz	27—21
Jan Kowal, Maryanna Sublik	27—21
Augustine B. Scott, Donnazetta Gardner	33—23
Patrick McDonnell, Paulina Janner	33—23
Vincenzo d'Amico, Carmela Curcio	46—43
William W. Hasky, Mary Cantroul	26—18
Walter C. Beal, Anna Schaefer	27—26
William R. J. Woods, Lillian Rixen	24—18
Emil A. Holz, Jennie Sundberg	30—28
James J. Smith, Catherine A. Feeley	30—28
Bert Sharpe, Emiline Thompson	36—28
Mihal Osgar, Amelia Jezjeck	22—18
Lucien R. Anderson, Indianapolis, Ind., Winnie Green	25—22
James Ross, Mary Lenahan	27—22
Patrick F. Dolan, Elvira, Ia., Katherine Garrick	28—25
Lawrence Fiintana, Alice Long	22—22
Charles R. Bleiler, Helen Brady	22—18
William Redford, Rose Neis	29—22
Louis Petschauer, Rose Stange	21—21
William F. Weed, Ethel Fowler	21—20
Frank P. Barker, Belle N. Halsted	32—25
Frank Poppebreiter, Lemont, Ill., Margaret Heine, same	25—23
Andrew Devine, Martha Cass	38—30
Walenty Szkospiak, Mary Kaluna	30—23
Frank Bertowski, Francesca Mejsner	22—18
Samuel Herman, Goldie Harris	21—18
Giacomo Montesi, Rosina Benevenis	25—20
William Dykier, Anna Knopacka	35—29
Joseph Vichon, Fannie Freeman	22—22
Dudley Taylor, Eva Bennett	30—23
John Jetka, Lizzie Fosler	21—20
Carl J. Swanson, Zoe Nowarul	22—19
Cosef Kosiak, Amelia Nowarne	21—20
John Spohn, Ilina Anderson	21—20
Wladyslaw Kelkowski, Maryanna Rajkowski	21—20
Josef Servor, Agnes Galas	27—19
August Koch, Louise Klise	29—21
Benjamin McLouh, Hartford, Conn., Susie Y. Hindle, Los Angeles, Cal.	27—19
Robert Geden, Katherine Hindle	27—18
Jan Sieczkarski, Stanislawa Urbaniak	27—26
William G. Watrous, Mary E. Wallace	28—24
Roy J. Kistler, Sadie Beach	25—24
Carl Fuller, Marion Keene	22—22
John R. Robinson, Florence Young	24—22
Peter Cemochowska, Peter Mosinski	34—22
Michael E. Nibbe, Marie Pederson	34—22
Samuel A. Swartz, Gieselia Waxman	24—22
Matthias M. Lelnen, Mary A. Carlen	35—32

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
C. H. JORDAN & CO.,
14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
135 EAST 35D-ST., HYDE PARK.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM 120 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), undertaker. 1272 Wabash-av. Tel. South 957.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Monday, Feb. 9, 1903:

Clark-st., 449, 25x94; Clark-st., 507, 20x94; Clark-st., 509, 25x94; Clark-st., 522 and 524, 44x94; Clark-st., 526, 25x94; Clark-st., 528, 25x94; and ½ interest, Feb. 5 (Caroline S. Robinson to A. E. Marriott) 3

Clark-st., 545 to 567, 341x94, year, 5 (Caroline S. Robinson quitclaims to A. E. Marriott) 1

Larrabee-st., 678 and 680, 48x122 9, Feb. 5 (Charles E. Carlson et al., by M. in C., to Holyoke, Mutual Fire Insurance company) 1

La Salle-st., 481, 25x151 1-6, Feb. 4 (Emma J. Harris to Hans H. Hellesoe) 27,000

Kingsley-st., W. s., 85 ft. n. of Division-st., 25x125, exc. part, Feb. 6 (Maurice Curran to Charles C. Hefner) 12,000

20th-st., W., 472, 30x124, Jan. 31 (F. Hejna to Josef Futa) 12,000

Indiana-av., 95 e. of 37th-st., w. f., 125x124½, Jan. 9 (John O'Mara et al., by M. in C., to Asaneth Grant) 4,650

Cottage Grove-av., 3102 to 3138, 75x75, m. or. incumb. $10,000, Feb. 4 (Frederick J. Sanford to Emily Gross, ¾ int., Hattie Moore, ¼ int.) 11,094

Groveland-av., 2345, 35x104½, inc. 36,000, Jan. 2 (William Mueller Jr. to Thomas H. Hulbert) 20,000

Michigan-av., 1907, 20x158, Jan. 17 (Samuel B. Crozer to Zella R. Weary and husband) 1

Sedgwick-st., 844, 20x164, March 14, 1902 (A. McDaid to Feiix Ludgi) 4,000

Halsted-st., n. w. cor 74th. s. f., 50x121, Aug. 28, 1902 (J. Prendenstein to Almuinie Willute) 1

Ingleside-av., 550 n or 05th-st., e. f., 25x132.62, Feb. 7 (L. Asher to Henrietta Burns) 4,000

Langley-av., 150 n of 58th-st., w. f., 60x161, Jan. 30 (J. R. Redneld et al., to Ida F. Wicks) 1,000

Hermitage-av., 284 n of 49th-st., e. f., 24x124½, Jan. 21 (L. G. Atwood to Schroeder) 6,000

Evans-av., 313 s of 43th-st., w. f., 24x171, Jan. 14 (J. F. Wicks to Fred C. Van Norstrand) 2,250

Root-st., 125 n of Butler, s. f., 35x124, Nov. 29, 1902 (M. M. Gist to William A. Murphy) 4,800

Wentworth-av., 301 s of 37th-st., w. f., 22x121.8, Jan. 24 (M. Ralph et al., by M. in C., to Casper Schodrof) 1,200

Shaufler-av., 200 s of 18th-st., e. f., 25x124, Jan. 29 (M. Weff to Henry Haimer) 1,800

Harvard-st., 221 w of Springfield-av., 50x124, Jan. 29 (G. E. Case to Alfred C. Kilham) 2,600

Kingsley-st., 1 incumb. $2,500 1

Kingsley-st., S. E. cor. 130, Jan. 31 (Mary W. Maxwell to C. Larsen & Co.) 1,050

Sacramento-av., 161 n of Lake-st., w. f., 30x125, Dec. 28, 1902 (S. C. Colton to Caroline Clifton) 1

Fulton-st., s. e. cor. S. 45th-av., n. f., 21x100, Feb. 5 (L. Beckel to Wm. Niemeyer) 1

Kimball-av., 48 n of Garden, w. f., 49x125, Feb. 3 (W. Hagen to Scott Paige) 1,000

Byron-av., 257 e of Lincoln, n. 25x125, Jan. 31 (Elmer A. Kimball to Robert Splinter) 1

N. 50th-av., 194 s of Irving Pk.-blvd., e. f., 50x170, Jan. 29 (L. Morris to Samuel Phillips) 3,000

Forest-av., 288 w of Franklin-av., s. f., 25 2-3 x135, Feb. 2 (Gertrude A. Laird et al. to Harry Phillips) 1

Addison-st., n. s. cor Paulina, s. f., 48x126, 2-3 inst., Feb. 7 (W. Henning et al., by guardian, to Albertina Christ) 1,600

Washington-av., s. w. cor 52d-st., e. f., 195x114, Jan. 29 (Wm. Wheeler, trustee, et al., by M. in C., to Frank R. Cooper) 3,700

Stony Island-av., 115 s of 52d-st., e. f., 80x139, Jan. 31 (Same) 1

Essex-av., 149 n of 92d-st., e. f., 25x125, Feb. 7 (F. M. G. Kellogg to Joseph Bonnefoil) 2,716

18th-pl., 76 w Laflin, s. f., 25x134, Feb. 7 (J. Hronik to Anna Hronik) 1,500

16th-st., 235 e of Center-av., s. f., 24x62, Feb. 7 (W. Becker to Vaclav Urba) 6,700

Avers-av., 246 n of Division-st., e. f., 24x62, Feb. 9 (B. Pinkert to May Mueller) 1,500

Indiana-st., 196 n of 34th-st., w. f., 98x124, and c. b., Jan. 23 (J. S. Wallace to Paul Devine) 3,800

Tracy-av., 100 n of 48th-pl., e. f., 23 48-100x125, Feb. 7 (H. Nagel to P. F. W. & C. Ry. Co.) 1,050

Tracy-av., 196 n of 50th-st., w. f., 25x118½, Feb. 4 (C. L. Root et al., by M. in C., to Ellen W. Goodell) 4,000

Jefferson-av., n. f., 21x125, Jan. 7 (M. A. O'Brien et al., by M. in C., to Lenna G. Atwood) 1,533

Same, Jan. 21 (L. G. Atwood to Fred H. Atwood) 5,832

Sangamon-st., 225 n of 69th, e. f., 25x125, Feb. 5 (F. B. Matthews to Ellen Roche) 1,500

Yale-av., 312 e of 63d-st., n. f., 24x125, Feb. 6 (E. E. Loomis to Emma A. Delaniano) 1

63d-pl., 157 w of Lowrew-av., n. f., 19x125 x 10, Feb. 3 (M. S. Lamoreaux et al., by M. in C., to E. Schreiber) 6,500

43d-st., 85 e of Oakenwald-av., s. f., 164x125, Feb. 3 (W. G. Waddell et al., by M. in C., to Rose B. Selfridge) 3,000

43d-st., 102 e of Oakenwald-av., s. f., 161x125, Feb. 3 (same to same) 1,900

Washington-st., 1 w of 91st-st., s. f., 25x125, Feb. 3 (E. S. Peiter to Annie Ford) 1,900

Trumbull-av., 75 s of 30th-st., w. f., 25x125, Feb. 6 (M. Michaels to Bruno Pinkert) 1,700

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the building department:

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., 3 story factory, 1108-16 Monroe-st. $25,000

The Pullman Co., 2 story wheel plant, 29-33 W. 15th-pl. 20,000

Goss Printing Press Co., 3 story factory, s. Fred Krueder, 2 story flats, 937 Carmen-av. 50,000

H. Halman, 1 story frame addition, 1642 N. Hamlin-av. 3,500

Albert Block, 1 story frame dwelling, 1642 John Anderson, 2 story frame flats, 5916 Iowa-st. 1,200

John Aturowska, 2 story store and flats, 111 Hamburgher-av. 1,000

George Birkhoff Jr., 2 story residence, 4833 Woodlawn-av. 2,600

Arnold Bros., 2 and 3 story apartments, 3022-28 Calumet-av. 3,800

Same, Flats, 1½ story frame dwelling, 6114 Laflin-st. 14,000

Same, 1 story frame dwelling 35,000

Same, 1 story frame dwelling 1,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION WERE issued yesterday by the secretary of state at Springfield as follows:

The Broadlands Department Store, Broadlands; capital stock, $25,000; mercantile; incorporators, William Axtell Jr., William Walker, and Andrew M. Kenney.

The McClure-Buchner company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; manufacturing hydro-carbon engines; incorporators, Elmer C. McClure, Albert Buchner, and A. D. Cash.

The De Kalb Dairy company, De Kalb; capital, $10,000; manufacturing and dealing in dairy products; incorporators, H. B. Gurlock, F. E. Lundgren, and Alden Thiel.

The Chicago Electro Piano company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; dealing

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—1ST CLASS; $65, $70; WORK at S. Chicago. HOWARD, 403, 134 Monroe-st.

STENO. AND OFFICE MAN—CLEAN CUT FELLOW; $10, $12. MACDONALD, Ft. Dearborn Bldg

STENOGRAPHER—1ST CLASS REM. OPERATOR; best refs.; $10. 739, 108 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; RAPID REM. operator; $15. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — REM. THOROUGHLY exp.; $10-$12. 400 Monon Bldg.

WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD POSITIONS OPEN. See us at once under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

YOUNG MAN — ABOUT 22 YEARS OF AGE; must have experience and be first class in every respect. Address, stating salary wanted and full particulars, T T 589, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED IN 1890, has a good opening for capable and reliable men for the sale of very attractive, high class, secured investment bonds. Men with an acquaintance and influence among investors will find this a rare opportunity. These bonds will appeal especially to savings depositors and conservative people who want a liberal rate of interest. This is a genuine opportunity to increase your income. Salary and commission will be paid. Address F. B. Co., 1028 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

A RELIABLE GENTLEMAN IN EASTERN house at Chicago; also other cities in Illinois; $20 weekly; chance of promotion; reference and $50 bond required. Address Dept. T., 7-8 Bennett Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

CARDWRITER—APPLY TO WINDOW TRIMmer. Louis Weber & Co., Clark and Harrison.

CITY BUYER — EXP. IN MAIL ORDER BUYing; good talker; good refs.; $10-$12. M. PLATT, Monon Bldg.

COMMERCIAL AGENCY, INCORPORATED, bonded, established 10 years, wants energetic man take charge department for retailers on the outside; backed by the best wholesalers in city; full partnership for right man; no capital needed. Address V L 258, Tribune office.

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR CONductor; exp. Refs. required. L. HERLITIN & CO., 243 Adams.

MAN—ONE, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN settling claims; must not be over 35 years old and have good record from former employer. Address L 161, Tribune office.

MAN—ENERGETIC WHO DESIRES A STEADY position with promotion; good pay for right man. F. F. V. MARTINSON, 1721 A, Ashland-av.

MAN—FAMILIAR WITH DOWNTOWN RENTing business in office handling downtown property. Address T F 531, Tribune office.

MEN—25 EXPERIENCED MEN FOR GUARD duty. R. 18, 156 Washington-st.

TWO COLLECTORS—ONE SPEAKING POLISH; $2 a day for 4 days, rest of week commission; middle aged or men who cannot work hard may apply Thursday, 10 to 11. 257 22d-st., side entrance, third floor.

WE MAKE A BUSINESS OF KEEPING IN touch with the business world; especially as to high grade openings for high grade men; see ad. under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

YOUNG MAN OR BOY—TO TRAVEL WITH ME in the south; must not be over 18 years of age; expenses and salary. Address L 170, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE; LICENSED BY THE STATE.

Watchmen	$15	Timekeepers	$15
Truckers	15	Engineers	$75
Packers	15	Bill clerks	14
Lumbermen	15	Bookkeepers	16
Factories	12	Managers	20
Railroads	75	Stockkeepers	14
Hwy. hands	14	Order clerks	12
Street car	12	Shoe clerks	15
Machinists	18	Checkers	12
Electricians	20	Clerks	$10,
Elevators	15	Accountants	20
Farm hands	30	Shippers	10
Managers	75	Asst. shipp's	12
Engineers	100	Secretaries	20
Teleg'rs	60	Asst. office	12
Collectors	18	Firemen	14

REGISTRATION FEE, $1. CALL AT ONCE. RESULTS. KRAMPE AGENCY, R. 4, 190 S. Clark-st., near Adams.

STENOGRAPHER—MAIL ORDER EXP. $18
Bookkeeper and stenographer, ... 18
Timekeeper, R. R. exp. 70
Stenographer, Remington operator 70
Stenographer, leading house exp. 65
Stenographer and outside man. 15
Bookkeeper and office man. 60
Bill clerk and salesman. 50
Office man for file clerk. 50
Bookkeeper, R. R. exp. 70
Bookkeepers, two ..... $12 to 15
Stenographers, five ..... $10 to 15
Collectors 10
Office clerks, 2, bet. 18 and 20 9
Office and errand boys. ..... $4 to 5
MERCHANTILE AGENCY, 740 Stock Exch. Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—A1 ..... $18.00
A1 double entry bookkeeper 18.00
Exp. city buyer $10, 12.00
Ledger clerk, exp. $12, 15.00
Stenographer, A1 ..... 15.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper $10, 12.00
Bookkeeper and stock clerk 10.00
D. e. bookkeeper, North Side 10.00
Collector, furnish bond $10, 11.00
Driver, city experience 10.50
Office boys $4, 5.00
Boys, errands and stock $3.50 4.00
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st.
3281 Central. 1001 Main. No phone.

TO MOST PEOPLE
"Employment Agency" means "fake," or at best a place frequented by ne'er-do-wells, laborers, and servants. It is not generally believed that an "agency" can place really first class men in town with desirable positions of responsibility and carrying good salaries.
OUR PROPOSITION
Is one, and we want to place it before every man who might be interested. We cover the educational, commercial, and technical fields.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Journal Building, 160 Washington-st.

WHEN YOU NEED EXPERIENCED OFFICE help.
When you want a good position.
Write or call up
REYNOLDS & HODGES CO.,
Suite 505, 171 Washington-st.
PHONE MAIN 2052.

MEN SEEKING STEADY WORK, CALL—Watchmen, $15; janitor, $12; truckers, $10; clerks, $12; checkers, $10; $12; men in warehouses, $12; men wanted for warehouses, $12; engineers, $15 to $25; oilers, $15; firemen, $12 to $15; elevator men, $12; railroad positions, $50 to $125; factories, $10 to $12; office men, $10 to $18; farm mgrs., $75; men for banks, $40 to $75; men for street cars; distributing and nailing signs, $12 to $15; men for coal, men writing plain hand; cashiers, $15; collectors, $12 to $15; other places. Reliance Agency, 209 State-st., Room 57, corner Adams-st.

MEN SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call; positions, bookkeepers, $18; COLLECTORS, $15; shipping clerks, railroad, stock clerks, $12 to $20; GENERAL OFFICE assistants, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, entry, bill clerks, $10, $12, $15; salesmen, city, $15; road, $75; WATCHMAN, $15; janitors, flats, office building, $75; ELEVATOR runners, $12; engineer, machinist, $18; helpers, $10; delivery drivers, $12; useful men, WHOLESALE houses, freight depots, $12; licensed, GUARANTEED. AGENCY, 190 LA SALLE, R. 14.

BOOKKEEPER—A1 MAN
Office man, exp., iron and steel 20
Stenographer and private secy. 20
Office clerk and bookkeeper, stationery 12
Stenographer, young man, Rem. 15
Bookkeeper, good penman 15
Bookkeeper, young man, good penman 12
Asst. bookkeeper and collector 8
Young man, file clerk 7
Office boys ..... $5.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

8 ELEVATOR MEN—$12 A WEEK; NO TROUble; steady position; call at once. Room 4, 201 E. Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—$10 AND $12—WE HAVE places open. See ad. under "Employment Agencies. EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

PORTERS—"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP you" to a good position today. 146 State.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position; NO JOB NO PAY. 146 State.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 66X16 JOHN MOHR BOILER, WITH FRONTS AND HALF BRICK SETTING IN DRAFT FURNACE, GOOD AS NEW. WITH INJECTOR. APPLY TO 525 "THE ROOKERY." CITY.

FOR SALE—J. F. H. CLEMENTS & CO.'S BACK knife lathe (will turn 2⅝x36 in.), in good running order. $100; one 24x8 Egan double cut off saw in first class order, $150; 2 wood frame saws in good order, each $15. Address S D 276, Tribune.

WE MFG. METAL SPECIALTIES, DIES, SPCL. machy., etc.; cyal dies, screw machy. and turning; new and 2d hand punch presses in stock. KOHLER DIE & SPECIALTY CO., 86 Market-st.

BEST EQUIPPED MCH. SHOP, CONTRACTS metal articles, machines, instruments, dies, press, experimental work. Molitor Mfg. Co., 67 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 15 H. P. FIREBOX BOILER on skids. Nye Steam Pump & Machinery Co., 72 W. Washington-st.

AMERICAN MULTIPOLAR MOTORS, 2 H. P. TO 50 h. p.; dynamos, 25 light to 300 light. National Stamping Works, 118 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—12X12 N. Y. SAFETY ENGINE; 54X 96 horiz. boiler; engines and pumps, all sizes. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

GASOLINE ENGINES, LAUNDRY, WOOD, and iron working machinery bought, sold, repaired, exchanged, and stored. 181 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—63 H. P. FOOS GAS ENGINE, ALmost new, cost $2,000, our price $900. Backus Gas Engine So., 216 Lake-st.

SECOND HAND ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, machinery. L. D. POLLARD, 44 S. Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE ENGINES AND WOOD working machry. Price M. Co., 162 W. Lake-st.

NEW AND 2D HAND GASOLINE ENGINES, marine and stay. T. Holliday, 216 S. Clinton.

WE REPAIR, RENT, BUY, AND SELL GAS engines. Colborne Mfg. Co., 31-41 E. Indiana-st.

GAS & GASOLINE ENGINES BOUGHT, SOLD, rented & exchanged. McDonald, 56 W. Randolph.

METAL NOVELTIES, DIES, TOOLS, MACHY., etc. Illinois Die & Tool Works, 18 W. Randolph.

SAFES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF NEW AND SECond hand safes in the city, 52 and 54 Wabash-av. HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO.

LARGEST DEALERS OF NEW, SECOND HAND safes. Sabath Safe Co., 158 5th-av.

CLEANERS, DYERS, AND LAUNDRIES.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 DEARBORN-ST. PHONE Main 3047. 54 and 56 39th-st., phone Oak. 539. 264 W. Madison-st., phone Monroe 1131.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — AND INVOICE clerk—Experienced young lady; permanent position; good salary. Address L 585, Tribune office.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER—EXTRA GOOD WRITER and figurer; $10. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—AN EXPERIENCED, ASSISTant lady bookkeeper, who is used to handling money and who lives on South Side; refs. H. REGENSBURG & CO., 571 S. 43d-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—LATter light; competent and reliable; $12 to $15. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; $10 to $12. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, WHO CAN DO SOME stenography; $10. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

CORRESPONDENT—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced in publisher's system and in dictating letters; $15. PLATT, Monon Bldg.

GOOD, BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL FOR OFFICE work; good writer; $5 week. Call Tuesday. 61 Auditorium Bldg.

LADY CASHIER—EXPERIENCED, IN GROCery and market; reference. Address V F 442, Tribune office.

OFFICE GIRLS, FOLDERS AND ADDRESSers—$3.50-$4. R. 460 Monon Bldg.

TYPEWRITER—YOUNG LADY; GOOD REM. operator; $30. 739, 108 La Salle-st.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

LADIES—IN EACH TOWN, TO RECOMMEND well known toilet article; highest compensation. Address J 248, Tribune office.

LADY SOLICITOR—TO DEAL WITH LADIES; city; inducement. L 89, Tribune office.

SALESWOMEN — TWO UP TO DATE; ONLY those capable or commanding large salary considered. 1402 Security Building.

SOLICITORS—ONE OR TWO STYLISH LADIES to solicit orders for house gowns on commission; splendid opportunity. Address K 411, Tribune.

TRAVELERS—WOMEN AND MEN TO TRAVEL and employ lady; line the best; terms ever offered. Call or write. Taxis Toilet Goods Co., Chicago.

Domestics.

COOK—FIRST CLASS [FEMALE], FOR RESTaurant; good wages; must have experience and recommendation. Address L 164, Tribune office.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—GIRL — NO WASHing; good wages; Kenilworth. Apply to W. J. TAYLOR, Room 120 Rialto Bldg.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—GIRL; SMALL FAMily. 4941 Vincennes-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of 2. Call first flat, 2135 W. Van Buren-st.

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HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. 453 North-av., Flat R, 4th floor.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; can sleep at home. 2110 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO ASSIST HOUSEwork, care 3 year child. 4943 Vincennes-av.

SECOND WORK—GIRL; PRIVATE FAMILY. Evanston, Greenwood-blvd., cor. Ridge-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' waists. MRS. HANNAH, 182 State-st., 4th floor.

Nurses.

MOTHER'S HELPER—A GOOD HOME FOR ONE with proper references. MRS. CHAS. J. HUDSON, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

NURSE—ASSISTANT, SECOND WORK; 3 children; $5; middle aged person would suit; refs. 5418 Greenwood-av.

NURSE GIRL—COMPETENT, GERMAN PREferred. 4414 Vincennes-av., 2d flat.

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WANTED—INTELLIGENT LADY AGENTS TO solicit for patent corsets; must have nice appearance and good talkers; will guarantee $20 per day. 92 State-st., Suite 903, opposite Marshall Field's.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES, FIRST CLASS, entirely new and attractive; big profits. Address J 96, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

GRAPHOPHONE OPERATOR AND STENOGraphers—First class; position only; only first class operators need apply. FARNSWORTH, 1007, 160 Washington-st.

LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—Experienced; first class or Underwood operator, experienced in billing preferred; state references and salary. Address T P 90, Tribune office.

S. P. OPERATOR—LIGHT WORK; STATE SALary. Address L 175, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — BRIGHT YOUNG LADY; good address, well educated, some experience; $7 or $8. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE GIRL—GOOD penman, experienced; neat and bright; $9. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER — FIRST CLASS IN EVERY respect; $12 to $15. 402 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

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STENOGRAPHER—CORRESPONDENT. PUBlishing exp.; $15. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

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STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; REM.; West Side; $10-$12. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND ORDER EXPERIence; $10. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. OPERATOR; ACCUrate; neat appearing; $30. 740, 148 Washington.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED, for filling in work; $6.50. R. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASsistant. HODGES, 509, 171 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST CLASS BINDERY GIRL—TEMPORARY position; highest wages paid; call at once. 94 W. Van Buren-st.

GIRLS—FOR FACTORY WORK; EXPERIENCE unnecessary. Apply at 68-70 Wabash-av., 5th floor.

LADIES—FOR TRAVELING POSITION; SALary $60 a month and expenses. Call at 385 Wabash-av. ABBOTT & CO.

LADY DESIGNER—FOR CHILDREN'S DRESSes; must have good appearance and business qualities; good salary to right party. Address L 584, Tribune office.

MILLINERY APPRENTICE—GOOD CHANCE to learn trimming and designing. Address L 163, Tribune office.

MORE GOOD LOOKING YOUNG LADIES WHO can sing and dance. High sopranos specially wanted; immediate engagements in first class vaudeville company; salary, $18. Apply quick. Henshaw School Opera, Drama, Steinway Hall.

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YOUNG LADY ADDRESSERS—GOOD PENMEN. REYNOLDS, 506, 171 Washington-st.

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Stenographer, $ 7; or Rem. $12, 15.00
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Stenographer and asst. bookkeeper 10.00
Stenographer, exp. 8.00
Stenographer, exp. 10.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer $12, 15.00
Bookkeeper 10.00
Typewriter operators 10.00
General office, good penman. $6, 7.00
Addressers, exp. and per week. 6.00
Folders and office work $4, 5.00
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st.
3281 Central. 1001 Main. No phone.

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Stenographer, $ 7. 12
Stenographers, 2 Rem. operators 50
Stenographer and bookkeeper 12
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Merchants' Clerical Exch., 740 Stock Exch. Bldg.

THE POINT IS
to get employer and employe together at that critical moment when each needs the other. We do it—intelligently and quietly.
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"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position; NO JOB, NO PAY. 146 State.

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DRESSCUTTING, MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; all branches taught. Remember, our cut to order shirtwaists or skirt patterns make dressmaking easy. Visitors invited to see our newest importation of skirt models. McDowell School, 78 State-st., opp. Field's.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, tailoring, and millinery; positions waiting for competent pupils; cyal rules, molds and charts; 39 State-st. MME. WINKLEBECK, Mgr.

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LADIES' TAILORS — SUITS $8; SKIRTS $2.50; shirt waists 50c; fancy gowns and waists; regalia outfits for clubs; bring your goods. MRS. HANNAH, 182 State-st., 4th floor.

EMPIRE SCHOOL OF MILLINERY, HIGH class instruction; special inducements this week: positions when competent. 306, 39 State-st.

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CROONBORG'S CUTTING SCHOOL, ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., CHICAGO. ABSOLUTE FACILITIES. PHONE RANDOLPH 205.

CHAS. J. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTTING School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Evening classes now forming. Phone Main 183.

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HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, GRAINED, $1.50 week; called for, delivered free. RHODES, 296 Wabash-av. Tel. Harrison 857.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1243 Wabash-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

A LADY WHOSE HOME IS IN ONE OF THE finest detached residences in Kenwood, 50 minutes from Randolph-st. by Illinois Central, will receive as permanent guests a few refined people desiring an elegant private home life; all rooms but one have private baths and open fireplaces; reception and sitting rooms at disposal of guests; fine stable, carriage, and automobile accommodation. Address J. L. CLIFFORD, 4764 Dearborn-st.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A HIGH CLASS FAMILY and transient hotel, between Washington and Madison-avs., facing Midway Plaisance. Winter rates; Parlor and bedroom, with private bath and board for two people, $25, $28, $30, and $35 per week; single room and bath for one person, $12.50 to $15 per week. Take 17th. Cent. express trains to 60th-st. station; 12 minutes to city.

3940 PRAIRIE-AV.—UNFURNISHED SUITE, well heated, with board; all conveniences; private.

3402 INDIANA-AV.—NICE ROOMS WITH board.

62 36TH-ST., FLAT 11—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board; phone Drexel 8802.

3544 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SEC-and floor; modern conv.; steam heat.

2017 INDIANA-AV.—NICE ROOMS; GOOD TAble; homelike; reasonable; phone.

3248 INDIANA-AV.—WELL FURNISHED ROOM, board; Jewish family. Phone 2173 Green.

2448 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT FURNISHED room in safe residence apartment bldg.

9 EAST 31ST-ST.—WARM ROOMS; EXCELlent table; L. C. and cable one block; telephone.

West Side.

667 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — EXCEPTIONAL table appointments for a few select people in a private home; reasonable terms for the winter.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON DU NORD, NEAR THE lake and Division-st.—Handsome, convenient, homelike; room with board; $8 to $10 per week.

247 DEARBORN-AV., THE ARLINGTON—SUperior accommodations for families; also single rooms; excellent table; steam heat; elevator.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT, LARGE front, newly decorated, single and double Block 45. Best board $14, for 2, single, $8 to $8.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, ELEGANT ROOMS, choicest North Side location, excellent meals, phone; $5 and $7 up. 2 in room. H 539, Tribune.

378 E. CHICAGO-AV.—FINE LOCATION; DEsirable large room, with homelike board.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT, STEAM heated rooms; excellent board; reasonable.

205 CASS-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS WITH board. MRS. KAUTZ, Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE, FAMILY HOTEL, 3611 LAKEav.—Newly remodeled; all modern conveniences; exceptionally elegant furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; splendid view of lake or avenue; ladies' parlors, drawing, smoking, and billiard rooms; our cuisine dinner well known, unsurpassed; Ill. Central ½ block, cable to loop. Telephone Oakland 1257. Reasonable rates.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel; finest located; newly completed throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; room, with private baths, $5 to $8 per week; fine music; cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

CARGILL'S PARK HOTEL—OAK PARK—
Elegant, sunny rooms.
Home cooking.
Pure milk, cream, and butter.
Finest meats and provisions.
C. A. N. W. R. R. at door. L.

"THE ONTARIO HOTEL." N. STATE AND Ontario-sts., Chicago. Absolutely fireproof; American plan, $10 to $15 per week; European plan, $1 per day. Elegant rooms. Fine table. Electric cars pass the door.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L. I. C. electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American or European.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 52D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; ten minutes from city. Telephone Hyde Park 192.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANAav. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; all modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mgr.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, LINCOLN PARK and Deming-pl.—Family hotel; elevators, bell service, electric lights; winter rates, $7 up.

YORKSHIRE HOTEL, 1837 MICHIGAN-AV.—Large front rooms, private bath; single outside rooms; hot and cold water, steam.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—ELEgant family hotel; excellent table; elevator.

Miscellaneous.

VISITORS TO NEW ORLEANS CAN SECURE excellent board in private family during carnival. $2.50 per day. 3 blocks; car transfer. Private bath and sanitary plumbing attached. Address KERNAN, 611 Morris Bldg., New Orleans, La.

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BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, and little girl; two connecting rooms, between 43d and 67th-sts., east of Cottage Grove; state price per week; full details; detached house preferred. Address L 168, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE, LARGE, LIGHT, WELL ARranged rooms, strictly new furnishings of best quality, complete specialty interpreting the better class of trade; prices reasonable; transportation and location the best. 55 E. 36th-st.,.near Lake-av.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED, VERY light room for gentleman; bath, steam heat; convenient to elevated or Indiana-av.; private. 601 Prairie-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room in modern flat; steam heat, hot water, bath; housekeeping privileges; 1 blk. to 51st L station and Indiana-av. line. 5226 Indiana-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—3806 INDIANA-AV., FLAT 8—HANDsomely furnished steam heated front suite; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH bath; convenient to 61st-st. elevated and surface; 2d flat, 6033 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED ROOM IN PRIvate family; no other roomers. 5413 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT — 3222 S. PARK-AV.—PERFECT, heated, furnished rooms, for trained nurses; reasonable; phone.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; STEAM HEAT; $1.50 per week. 4152 Wabash-av. MRS. LEMON.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; MODERN, latest furniture; board optional. 6 Oakland-crescent, 41st and Ellis-av.

TO RENT—LARGE ALCOVE FRONT ROOM, for one or two gentlemen; heated, hot and cold water; private family. 187 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE, LARGE, FURNISHED room; steam, bath; $10 month. 4746 Calumet-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; single, ensuite; overlooking Grand-blvd., 3 blocks L. 584 45th-st., top flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; bath, steam heat; excellent neighborhood. 3619 Forest-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE room; also single rooms. 180 41st-st., near Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—FRONT, FURNISHED ROOM, 4220 Calumet-av., 2d flat; steam, bath, near 43d L.

TO RENT — 135 E. 42D-PL., FLAT 6, SINGLE south front room; steam heat; rapid transit.

TO RENT—1702 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms; plenty steam heat and hot water.

TO RENT—3130 MICHIGAN-AV., 3D FLAT, elegant rooms, furnished. Phone Green 831.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, 1ST and 2d floors. 4008 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, nicely furnished, 1816 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—AVON, 2340 PRAIRIE-AV., FURN. front room, single or housekeeping; steam.

TO RENT—WIDOW HAS NICE FURNISHED room, modern. 3733 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—1343 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; walking distance; $2 upwards.

TO RENT—LARGE DOUBLE PARLORS OR 2 bedrooms, furnished. COLE, 4327 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4148 ELLIS-AV., FURNISHED front room; near L. C., blvd., electric trains.

TO RENT—197 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 2D FLAT—Large front room, steam heat, and bath.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, WARM FURNISHED room; hot water and bath. 2118 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3019 MICHIGAN-AV., FRONT ROOM, steam heat; $8; gentleman.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED; HOT bath, steam heat. 90 E. 22d-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for two; private family. 842 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM; PORCELAIN hot bath; private family; walking distance; near park; $4 week. 419 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOM; near Garfield Park; private family; gentleman preferred. Address J 367, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE two gents or light housekeeping. 436 Van Buren.

TO RENT—225 OAKLEY-BLVD.—NICE LARGE alcove room; one small room.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM; private family. 420 Warren-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, SUNNY SOUTH ROOM; steam. 349 Chestnut-st., Flat 4, bet. State and Dearborn.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED outside single and double room; hot and cold water, steam heat. 374 Dearborn-av., 5d flat.

TO RENT—ROOMS; $1.75 AND UP PER WEEK; steam heat, electric bells, and elevator. Hotel La Grand, Kinzie and Wells-st.

TO RENT—357 LA SALLE-AV., VERY DESIRAble large front room; steam heat, running water, bath adjoining.

TO RENT—TWO WELL FURNISHED CORNER connecting housekeeping rooms, one front, side room, steam, bath. 77 Rush-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—279 LA SALLE-AV., FLAT D, LARGE front room well furnished; steam heat; references exchanged.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, REAsonable, quiet, one or two. 364 Burling-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, well heated house. 369 E. Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—162 DEARBORN-AV., FURNISHED room; private house; references required.

TO RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM; steam; modern conveniences. 550 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MODERN FURNISHED ROOM; ONE or two gents. 804 N. Park-av.

TO RENT—377 DEARBORN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL large front room; water; heat; reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM, GAS, bath; walking distance. 237 N. State.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, STEAM ELEVATOR, beautifully located, newly furnished, private home; breakfast; 1 or 2 gentlemen; La Salle, near Plaza. Address J 322, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT MODERN ROOMS; kitchen privileges if desired; all conveniences. 249 Elm-st., Flat 1, s. of Clark.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS—WE HAVE THE LARGEST clientele, the best people, and want only the best rooms for them, in select locations; we inspect each apartment before recommending; we classify, grade, and guarantee as represented. Estab. 1897. BETAH CO., 617 N. Y. Life Bldg. Central 3761.

TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, FURNISHED front rooms; 2 in family; place; good neighborhood and transportation; gentlemen of ladies employed. Address O L 400, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, FURNISHED front rooms; 2 in family; good neighborhood; gentlemen or ladies. Address W R 224, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM, phone; near L; board optional. L 206, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM, good resident location, for self and wife, to be occupied at our convenience when in city; south. Address L 156, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY BUSINESS WOMAN, two furnished rooms; North Side, near St. James' Episcopal church. Address K 573, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY BUSINESS WOMAN, steam heated, pleasant front room; near 39th-st. station, Ill. Central; $3. L 186, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HIGH GRADE HOUSES AND apartments; owners and tenants should go to headquarters. E. A. Bournique & Co., 70 Dearborn.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES; SELL OR exchange; fire policies written; money to loan. Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4603 Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES NEAR LAKE Shore-drive; $60 per mo. and upwards. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, by responsible party, large house, suitable for an institution; modern improvements; must be near public school; good transportation. Address B. MANDL, 4411 Grand-blvd.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN Kenwood, convenient for 47th-st. elelctric line and I. C. station; one with stable preferred. Address R C 244, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—EXTRA CHOICE FURnished 4 front room housekeeping suite, heated; $30, with piano. Call today. 4521 Lake-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, HARDwood floors, porcelain bath, steam, elevator, four rooms, $35; three rooms, $25. MURRAY HILL, 3607 Wabash. Tel. 911 Blue.

TO RENT—8A ELEGANT NEW 8 ROOM apartments, 4428 Vincennes-av. Finest location in the city. Prices moderate; investigate; agent on premises.

TO RENT—LENOX, 3 ROOM FLAT; STEAM, hot water, bath, $17; $14 summer rate. 3537 Cottage Grove-av. No children.

TO RENT—CONCORD APARTMENT BLDG., 34th and Indiana-av., 4 to 7 room apartments. JOHN C. MOORE, 185 Dearborn-st. Central 1121.

TO RENT—4937 FORRESTVILLE-AV., 7 ROOM steam heated flat, only $27.50; will be decorated; cheapest on south side.

TO RENT—3731 LANGLEY, FROM APRIL 1ST, fine 4 room flat, $25; steam, hot water, etc.

TO RENT—222 54TH-ST., 4 ROOM FLAT; STEAM heat; modern; $22.50.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT; $23. 6322 Stony Island-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—PART

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LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY WHO ADVERTISE 3%.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER RATES PUBLISHED.
WE LOAN CHEAPER THAN THOSE WHO ADVERTISE, AS FOLLOWS:
$ 40.00 FOR $1.50 A MONTH.
$ 50.00 FOR $1.75 A MONTH.
$ 75.00 FOR $2.25 A MONTH.
$100.00 FOR $3.00 A MONTH.
$125.00 FOR $3.50 A MONTH.
$150.00 FOR $4.25 A MONTH.
$200.00 FOR $5.50 A MONTH.
REMEMBER THAT OUR RATES ARE CHEAPER THAN THE ABOVE.
PERSONS KNOWING WHAT OTHERS CHARGE WILL APPRECIATE THIS REDUCTION.
COOK COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.
[Not Inc.]
NOT IN THE TRUST.
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J. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
INVESTMENT BANKERS.
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 204.
$55 LINCOLN-AV. (UPSTAIRS).
THE BUILDING AND LOAN, ROOM 507.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY WHO ADVERTISE 3%.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER RATES PUBLISHED.
WE LOAN CHEAPER THAN THOSE WHO ADVERTISE, AS FOLLOWS:
$ 40.00 FOR $1.50 A MONTH.
$ 50.00 FOR $1.75 A MONTH.
$ 75.00 FOR $2.25 A MONTH.
$100.00 FOR $2.75 A MONTH.
$125.00 FOR $3.50 A MONTH.
$150.00 FOR $4.25 A MONTH.
$200.00 FOR $5.50 A MONTH.
REMEMBER THAT OUR RATES ARE CHEAPER THAN THE ABOVE.
PERSONS KNOWING WHAT OTHERS CHARGE WILL APPRECIATE THIS REDUCTION.
BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.
(ALSO LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.)

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE MONEY MAY REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION, OR YOU CAN HAVE THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION
LOANS AND PURCHASES CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT WILL MAKE THE COST OF THE LOAN LESS.
THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH.
CHARGE OF ANY KIND TO OUT OF TOWN BORROWERS. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

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180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 902,
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES. BEST TERMS. QUICKEST SERVICE. ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE.
ANY AMOUNT, ANY TIME, ANY PAYMENTS.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will require only an interview to establish the truth of our statements. We solicit that interview.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
154 MONROE-ST., SUITE 306,
AND
201 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.
South Side offices open evenings.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., left in your possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Same rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

25 YEARS I HAVE LOANED ON ALL KINDS OF personal effects without removal, publicity, or unpleasant acts taken. In sickness or disappointment my motto has been to treat honest men with perfect honor. If my signature is worth a million my word is worth the same. Pay as you please. Before you borrow see S. RICHARDSON, 154 La Salle-st., room 16, Otis Block.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Organized and established to make loans to those who need them at low rates.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, without removal; $10 to $1,000; 1 per cent per month; 24 months to pay; call at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, be call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Private office for ladies. MISS PEARL, room 34, 2d floor, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO HONEST people on furniture, pianos, horses, railroad notes; strictly confidential. 24 La Salle-st., room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN AND SOLICITED; who will make short loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; also buy, sell and exchange. 184 La Salle-st., Chicago.

MINING.

[illegible] a few years ago in Lincoln, Portland, Jack[illegible] one satisfaction, [illegible] when is worth $5,000 [illegible] with them; [illegible] LINCOLN. We are [illegible] stock of the Lincoln [illegible] at 25 cents. Price [illegible] months, and then [illegible] at the success of the [illegible] same series of [illegible] and minerals as [illegible] has shipped large [illegible] YOUR possession. YOU CAN HAVE THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION [illegible] COMPANY IS NOW [illegible] offering a bargain. [illegible] REPUBLIC CO., [illegible] Bldg., Chicago.

MONEY WHERE [illegible] is from 1% to 2% [illegible] per cent; pays five [illegible] correspondence. [illegible] APPELL & CO., [illegible] Madison-st., Chicago.

I HAVE A MINE CONperfect climate; [illegible] money with which to prove investigation accorded. Office.

STOCKS—
and oil stocks.
Securities,
Detroit, Mich.

A GOOD INVESTthe Black Hills it will W. J. McGOWAN, fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

TO 80% ON ALL MINING. [illegible] for free list. ARD. 607, 159 La Salle-st.

'S ON JENNY DELL GIRLING & CO.

YORK, PHILADELand industrial stocks. 171 La Salle-st.

L CHEMIST AND Phone Harrison 3680.

MODEL STOCK, $1 PER 00, Tribune office.

1,000 SHARES OHIO L 588, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DON'T INCORPORATE UNTIL YOU HAVE seen our free booklet and corporation guide. We are doing the largest corporation business in America and can quickly organize and finance any meritorious enterprise at minimum expense. Charters obtained for less than one-tenth usual cost. Stocks guaranteed. We will furnish gold bonds to approved corporations for the purpose of guaranteeing investors absolutely against loss. Patents sold and promoted. If you contemplate incorporation or need capital for any purpose let us show you the only sure way to secure it. American Corporation & Securities Co., South Bend, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS PAY BIG DIVIdends; one pays 25 per cent on 2½ millions per annum; one just started with broader and better plans than any ever conducted and with earning power greater, has a limited amount of guaranteed stock for sale; when you know the personnel of the faculty and resident college affiliated you will want an interest in this new school. Address P 7, CORNWALL, 204 Rookery Bldg.

CORRESPONDENT AND OFFICE MAN—AI, TO invest $5,000 in laundry machinery business, already established and on sound financial basis; money to be used to provide for increase of business; party investing can draw $125 per month salary; parties answering please state amount of money you have available. Address T T 301, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RETIRING PARTNER'S HALF INterest in old established business clearing $6,000 annually; books open for inspection; references required; experience unnecessary. HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

$800, PART TIME, FOR FINE BILLIARD AND pool hall; income $150 monthly.
$600 FOR DELICATESSEN STORE; SALES $15 daily; rents $16; fine living rooms.
FOR SALE—BEST OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER route on South Side; 1,000 dailys and 700 Sundays. T. M. WOOD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

IS THIS ALL RIGHT?
If so, can you afford to ignore it? A safe, sound investment, long time installment payments or cash, assuring 30 per cent profit and investment doubles in six months. Absolutely solid.
715 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WALL PAPER AND PAINT STORE; stock, tools, good will; old established first class business; 40 miles from Chicago; invoices about $1,000; aged owner retiring. Address L 291, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED AND WEALTHY CORPORATION OFFERS AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN OF BRAINS, JUDGMENT AND DIPLOMACY. ADDRESS L 390, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY STOCK AND FIXtures, at a sacrifice if taken at once; elegant opportunity to secure a successful business. Call on or address W. C. CALLAWAY, of D. B. FISK & CO., 105 Wabash-av.

$1,700 WILL BUY A FIRST CLASS ESTABlished business paying $75 weekly; short hours; no scheme; will stand strictest investigation. Address K 184, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INSTALLMENT FURNITURE man with $1,000 to take management of old established business; responsibility must be made with push and ability. Address T P 207, Tribune office.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL ANY LEGITImate business, city or country, it will be to your interest to call or address JAMES H. YACOMA Building. Established 1879. Tel. Main 2793.

HAVE ENERGY, ADDRESS. EXECUTIVE ability, reputation, some cash; convincing talker; devote all or part time. What have you? Address L 196, Tribune office.

$1,500 AND SERVICES OF ACTIVE MAN BUYS 1-3 interest in 12 years' established office business; clear purchase; $4,000 annually; unquestionable refs. given and required. Box 183, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—FIRST CLASS millinery store; established 5 years; good reasons for selling. 4257 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—MY ENTIRE PRIVATE STABLE of horses, carriages, sleighs, harness, etc. Apply Coachman, rear 3047 Michigan-av.

ESTABLISHED MARKET CONNECTED WITH first class grocery; cheap. C. P. ANDERSON, with MacVeagh & Co.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, DOING GOOD CASH trade; excellent location. C. P. ANDERSON, MacVeagh & Co.

$6,000. LEATHER MFG. NOVELTY BUSINESS, or will sell an interest; need capital; good business. STEPHENSON & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

ACTIVE MAN WITH $1,500 TO TAKE HALF interest in Illinois business of eastern corporation. Address L 579, Tribune office.

HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED BUSIness that brings business man to assist, manage, and oversee. AUSTIN, 214 State-st.

FOR SALE—A LOCKSMITH AND ALL AROUND repair shop; good stand; leaving city. At 886 Milwaukee-av.

$1,000 TO $10,000 INVESTMENT; SAFE, PERmanent business; great future. L 296, Tribune.

20% ASSURED ON AN INVESTMENT OF $1,000. Address H 192, Tribune office.

HAVE YOU $100,000 CASH TO INVEST? ADdress L 595, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CONsisting of mahogany parlor suite, rockers, chairs, cabinets, large carved mahogany Davenport, oak sideboard, extension table, leather seat chairs, china closets, Verge Marble Martin tables, mahogany pedestals, imported and American rugs, mahogany library furniture, consisting of large comb. book case, colonial and Turkish chairs, leather Morris chair couch, mahogany library table, oak and maple and mahogany dressers, chiffoniers, and dressing tables, solid brass beds, all sizes, brica-brac, oil paintings, lamps, etc.; also fine mahogany upright piano. Call any day or evening. 636 Fullerton-av.

MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD THIS WEEK—Everything remaining of a magnificently furnished home; mahogany parlor suit, parlor tables, cabinet, rugs, Butler safe, leather couch, fine oak dining set with leather seat chairs, brass beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers, chairs, carpets, draperies, lace curtains, pictures, mirrors, bric-a-brac, etc.; these goods are nearly new and the best money could buy; will sacrifice at anything we can get. EDIE, 3d floor.

BEFORE DISPOSING OF YOUR FURNITURE remember we buy same or make an auction at your residence; also move, store, pack, or ship. F. W. WHILDEN & CO., 1 BROADWAY, N. Y. Tel. Central 1289.

ANTIQUES, MAHOGANY FURNITURE, OLD CHINA, COPPER, BRASS, AND PEWTER AT MODERATE PRICES AT THE COPPER KETTLE, 2453 MILWAUKEE-AV. MRS. ADA M. ROBERTS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED; SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

I PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR FURNIture, carpets, and clothing. Send postal. 1501 Monroe 892. DEWAR, 381 W. Madison-st.

VERY OLD MAHOGANY COLONIAL DAVENport for sale. Address J 456, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS, NEW AND SECond hand; guaranteed by makers; liberal allowance on old register in exchange for new; highest price paid for second hand Nationals. 50 State-st.

PARTITIONS FOR BANKS AND OFFICES CARried in stock; special work to order; rolling partitions for schools and churches. U. S. Desk and Office Fitting Co., 226-228 Wabash-av.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF NEW AND 2D hand office and store fixtures. Largest house in the city. See us first if you care to save money.
P. CASEY'S SONS, 41-47 5th-av.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER and dealer of store and office fixtures. Factory and salesrooms, Wabash-av., State and 20th-sts. Write for complete catalogue.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT AND SOLD—Highest prices paid; bargains in 2d hand Nationals. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

MAKE YOUR OFFICE OR STORE LIGHT AND cheerful with Daylight Prisms. Daylight Prism Co. Tel. 1593 Main.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL cash registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CASH REGISTERS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, sold and exchanged. 41 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER—
Positively the only standard machine having absolutely visible writing. This feature alone places it far in advance of others.
Prices of new machines:
No. 4, with metal case $100.00
No. 4, with rubber cover 97.50
No. 5, eight extra characters, metal case... 106.00
No. 5, eight extra characters, rubber cover... 102.50
Machines rented at $4 per month, with stand and choice of ribbon.
The above prices are for cash or on time. Call and examine the machine or send for catalogue.
WAGNER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
139 Monroe-st.

TYPEWRITERS — REMINGTON, SMITH PREmier, Oliver, Underwood, Densmore, etc., etc., sold on easy terms. RENTALS $3 per month. Write for catalogue.
C. R. CARPENTER,
100 Jackson-blvd. 100 Jackson-blvd.
Phone Harrison 3076.

$3 PER MO. RENTAL. ALL MAKES—
All machines sold at practically cost on terms to suit. Write or call. We'll sell you sure.
Typewriter Clearing House, 168 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS — BOUGHT, SOLD, RENTED, and repaired. Typewriter Exchange, 1st floor, Old Colony Bldg., 291 Dearborn. Phone Har. 2340.

RENT — REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FROM the makers. They furnish the best. Most interested in satisfactory use. 154 Wabash-av.

SAVE MONEY BY INSPECTING OUR FRANKlin typewriter before purchasing; rent applies on purchase. CUTTER TOWER CO., 225 Dearborn-st.

"THE CHICAGO," $35, IS THE BEST STANDard typewriter; gives best satisfaction and lasts longest. City office, 40, 119 La Salle-st. Main 1843.

WANTED — VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

COLUMBIA BAR LOCK TYPEWRITERS, UNequaled for every purpose. Examine and be convinced; machines for sale and rent; 118 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

IT IS NOW TIME TO THINK ABOUT FENCES for spring. We want your orders before the rush comes. If you wait you may be compelled to use inferior fencing made by imitators of The Page Woven Wire Fence. Write for information.
AUSTIN CLEMENT, V. P., 360 Monroe-st.

WE HAVE SPECIAL MEANS FOR MARKETING unlisted stocks and bonds, and for promoting legitimate companies. Address T D 421, Tribune.

STORAGE.

HAVE THE BEST STORAGE FACILITIES IN Chicago for wagons, machinery, boilers, cement, iron, and nonperishable goods; can receive and deliver from warehouse to any part of city for 50 cents per car, 40,000 lbs; two acres under roof; will pay liberal commission to agents to help fill warehouse. Address EATON, 56 West Jackson-blvd.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables, with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 268 and 268 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FEBRUARY CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.
According to custom, Lyon & Healy offer this month extraordinary price inducements in pianos.
A NUMBER OF SALESROOMS FILLED WITH BARGAINS.
Among the pianos included in this sale are Steinways, Knabes, Fischers, Krakauers, Sterlings, and other well known makes. Also a special lot of popular priced pianos left over from last year that must be sold at once.
HANDSOME UPRIGHTS MARKED DOWN TO $150 EACH
to close out. Nothing to equal these values can be seen elsewhere. SPECIAL NEW PIANOS AT $125 AND $145.
This is a rare opportunity for shrewd purchasers. Do not neglect to make an early visit of inspection.
Also note the following list of high grade UPRIGHTS, some cased for merry short time, others having been taken in exchange.
Steinway ..... $325 | Knabe $350
Decker Bros. ..... 175 | Chickering 190
Chickering, walnut ..... 275 | Chickering 175
Krakauer, oak ..... 275 | Colby, walnut 175
Huntington ..... 165 | Fischer, mahogany .. 265
And many others.
REMEMBER—In Lyon & Healy's one has a choice of 600 pianos of 24 different makes, including Steinway, Knabe, Miller, Mason & Hamlin, Hazelton, Krakauer, Fischer, McPhail, Strich & Zeidler, Sterling, Huntington, Kurtsmann, and many others. The advantages of this 24 stocks in one is self-evident. Each and every piano is sold in its proper class and grade. There is no possibility of a piano being sold for more than it is really worth in Lyon & Healy's.
Easy monthly payments may be arranged.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

The business of Lyon & Healy largely exceeds in volume and value that of any other musical establishment in either Europe or America.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF
KIMBALL PIANOS,
KIMBALL PIPE ORGANS,
KIMBALL REED ORGANS, and
KIMBALL PIANO PLAYERS,
direct from our factories (the largest of the kind in the world), always on hand to select from.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
The same to one and all.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Also new eastern made pianos at liquidation prices.

Have you heard the KIMBALL PIANO PLAYER?
A TRIUMPH OF MODERN INVENTION.
There is no composition, however elaborate or simple, that it will not execute perfectly on any piano. Call at the Manufacturers' Warerooms and hear it.
A few Kimball Piano Players, used at concerts, at reduced prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
in used instruments, taken in exchange for Kimballs, always on hand. A few of them offered Monday, Feb. 9, until sold, as follows:
Arion piano ..... $ 150
Square pianos ..... $15 to 50
Pipe organs ..... Upward from 1,000
Self playing Kimballs 175
Estey organ, pedal bass 125
Chapel organs ..... $50 to 75
Mason & Hamlin organs 75
Mason & Hamlin organs ..... $20 and 40
Story & Clark organ 40
Beethoven organ 25
J. Bauer organ 15
Taylor & Farley organ 25

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857]
S. w. corner of Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.
ESTABLISHED 1873.
Special sale of new upright pianos in all the natural fancy woods; $125, $135, $145, $165, $175, $185 each.
Second hand upright pianos, practically good as new; we will exchange or refund the money after three months' use if not satisfactory. Price, $75, $90, $100, $115, $125, $145, $155, $165.
WE SELL ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS; every piano fully warranted.
GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $35, $45, to $75 each. Organs, $15, $25, $35, to $45 each.
TO RENT—$3 and 4 per month, 200 upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANO ANNOUNCEMENT TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS.
Opening of Piano Season, 1903.
NEW STOCK! NEW AND VARIED STYLES!
A large assortment, different kinds!
THE BEST PIANOS! EASIEST TERMS.
HUNDREDS OF PIANOS at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere, quality considered.
SECOND HAND PIANOS—Some fine bargains. LOOK AT THE RANGE OF PIANO PRICES: $100, $125, $150, $175, etc., up to $700.
QUALITY GUARANTEED. Sold on easy payments.
THE CELEBRATED "CROWN" PIANOS in great variety.
Thousands of "Crown" Pianos in Chicago attest the popularity and superior merits.
A FEW SECOND HAND—ABOUT HALF PRICE.
PIANOS TO RENT.
GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
The New "Crown" Building.

BAUER'S BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS—
HALLET & DAVIS upright, sweet tone, in excellent condition $110
HENRY F. MILLER upright rosewood, in good shape 125
—LEFT ON SALE.
BAUER upright, good tone and action, bargain 150
BAUER upright, medium size, elegant French walnut case, splendid tone, shown hardly any wear 250
SOHMER small grand, mahogany case, in very good condition, a rare bargain at 300
And many others. Inspection invited.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED pianos. The following are few of the special bargains we offer this week:
1 Sohmer upright...$196 | 1 Sterling upright...$145
1 Hamilton upright...198 | 1 Lindeman upr...110
1 Decker upright... 165 | 1 Haines upright.. 125
15 upright pianos in mahogany, walnut and oak. New York manufacture, latest improvements, from $100 to $135. Square pianos from $20 to $65. Terms cash or monthly payments. Pianos to rent at $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

VOSE PIANOS.
LUDWIG PIANOS.
Great bargains in used Pianos.
New Pianos for rent.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
WABASH-AV.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS [THE ORIGINAL Chase].
HACKLEY PIANOS.
CARLISLE PIANOS.
Used and second hand pianos at lowest prices. Pianos to rent. S. SWANLUND, Swedish salesman. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash-av.

STARCK'S JANUARY CLEARING SALE—
NO PAYMENT DOWN.
Starr, Ivers & Pond; Schaeffer, genuine Chase, Richmond reduced to 2d original price. Steinway upright, $145; Knabe, $130; Bauer, $125; Ivers & Pond, $118; second hand uprights, $75 to close. Square pianos, $15, $25, 35c to $1.50 per week.
P. A. STARCK, 204-206 Wabash-av.

THE BUSH & GERTS PIANO CO.,
BUSH TEMPLE OF MUSIC
AND 209 WABASH-AV.
$50 TO $115 SAVED ON A PIANO—
Square pianos reduced to $25, $30, $35.
Used uprights reduced to $65, $75, $100.
New uprights reduced to $135, $150.
Story & Clark pianos, style H, $400; K, $550; G, $600; D, $700.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE "EVERETT."
PIANOS FOR RENT on lowest possible terms.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
258 AND 260 WABASH-AV.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorised Steinway agents in Chicago.

THE HOUSE OF BALDWIN.
MANUFACTURERS.
Pianos, Organs, Vocalions Organs, Harps.
Factory prices—easy terms—Inspection solicited.
Send for copy of "Notes of Long Ago" free.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, HAINES, FOSTER, BRYANT, Weaver, Holmes; easy payments; rent cheap; square pianos, $25 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 Wabash-av.

"THE SIMPLEX PIANO PLAYER, SOLD ONLY by NELSON, CRAINE & GAGE, 269 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO LEFT ON SALE, $160; a great bargain; cash or payments.
J. C. FISCHER & SON,
221 Wabash-av.

$75 BUYS A FINE STEINWAY SQUARE.
$115 buys a Schulhoff upright.
$135 buys a Chickering upright.
THOMPSON PIANO CO., 269 Wabash-av.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE IN A USED PIANO. Doubled veneered; worth $350; action in very good condition; $150. J. C. SCHULTZ & CO., 375 Milwaukee-av.

A. B. CHASE PIANOS ARE SOLD ONLY BY Greenwood, Adam & Co., 208 Michigan-av., 5th floor, the Fine Arts Bldg.

WE SELL CHICKERING AND GABLER PIanos; have, as a rule, excellent bargains in 2d hand pianos. Clayton F. Summy Co., 220 Wabash-av.

BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO—Must be sold at once; high grade instrument, nearly new. Call any time. 4248 Prairie-av.

MUST SELL FINE TONED MAHOGANY UPright for less than half of original cost 4 months ago; also fine furniture. 3321 Ellis-av.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

HAVE ELEGANT, NEW PIANO, BEST MAKE; would sacrifice; need money. L 168, Tribune.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 5TH-AV., expert truss fitter. Rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliance. Trusses 50c to $10. Elastic stockings, ads. sup. Sun. 9 to 12.

TALKING MACHINES.

LYON & HEALY'S VICTOR TALKING MAchines are the clearest and most musical; all the new records; easy terms. Wabash-av. and Adams.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—LOOKING FOR AN INVESTment? Know River Think of a diamond? They are going up 20 per cent this year. You can make that profit and at the same time have the pleasure and prestige of wearing a magnificent gem. We make payments easy. You pay a little on delivery, then a little each month. Come in and see how easy we have made diamond wearing.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
24 floor Stewart Bldg., 92-98 State-st.

PERSONAL.
Many families in moderate circumstances do all of their trading with us. Our "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stock everything worn by men, women, and children, or used in furnishing a home completely from "parlor to kitchen."
Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO.,
2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. A. DENNIS BAKER, THE past six years with B. C. Strehl Co., 155 Wabash-av., now at 243 State, Room 24. Hairdressing, manicure, hair dyeing, and electric facial treatment.

PERSONAL—MANICURING.
FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 622, 262-269 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL — ASTHMA, CHRONIC COLDS, rheumatism, neuralgia, neurasthenia, lumbago, and rheumatism positively cured in one long drug hours, 12:30 to 2. PROF. MARTIN, Room 429 Grand Pacific Hotel.

PERSONAL—WHERE ALL OTHER REMEDIES FAILED BELGIAN HAIR GROWER restored the hair; examination of the hair and scalp free. BELGIAN DRUG CO., 84 ADAMS-ST., Dexter Bldg.

PERSONAL—BARBERING, HAIRDRESSING manicuring, facial treatment, scalp, and electrolysis taught in four to eight weeks; men and women. Moler College, 436 Wabash-av. Catalogue free.

PERSONAL—FRUIT, SHADE, ORNAMENTAL trees, shrubs, vines, and perennial plants; landscape engineering. Write for catalogue. Klehm's Nurseries, Arlington Heights, Ill. Phone No. 222.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL, AND scalp treatment. MISS SANFORD, Room 94 Times Bldg., Washington and 5th-av. Open Sundays.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS, EXTERminated from your premises by most guaranteed contract. Call or write Orpheum Wabash-av.
FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—GOOD COMPLEXIONS GUARANteed; all imperfections of the face removed by physicians of recognized standing. Address T L 54, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE PARIS.
MANICURING, CHIROPODY, SOC.
Vibratory treatments for rheumatism, etc. R. 315 BALTIMORE BLDG., 21 QUINCY-ST.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM — CALL OR SEND your address to Dr. Laurence Institute of Hypnotism and Occult Philosophy, 266 Wabash-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—GEO. H. KIRK, HEATING ENgineer, steam or hot water; expert work. 5319 Wentworth-av.

PERSONAL — MILLINERY — SEMI-ANNUAL sale, including fine ostrich boas. "Connelly" turbans. Maison Nouvelle, 308 Wabash, Auditorium.

PERSONAL—HAIR, RED VEINS, MOLES, PIMples, and facial deformities our specialty. N. Y. Electrical Co., 1118 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SCALP TREATMENT, 161 E. Washington-st., 3d floor; open Sundays; select patrons. Phone 272 Market.

PERSONAL—MRS. WARNER, 138 STATE-ST., 4th floor, painless chiropodist and foot specialist.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., 103 ADAMS-ST., OPTICIANS—Spectacles, eyeglasses, our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. Manasse, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

THE MARDI GRAS
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The steamer Hill City will leave St. Louis Feb. 17, at 4 p. m., for New Orleans, La., taking passengers to New Orleans and return to St. Louis, including meals and berth while en route, and berth while at New Orleans, at the total cost of $40. Boat will lie at New Orleans four days; will stop at Cairo, Ill., Memphis, Tenn., Vicksburg, Miss., Natchez, Miss., and Baton Rouge, La. Will not handle freight under any circumstances. Parties desiring further information or reservation of stateroom write or call on or address H. W. BROLASKI, 902 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

LOW RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, Denver, 10,000 other points. A. J. GEIS, 208 Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS, and lithographers. 140 Monroe-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz.Feb. 24, 2 pm | Kaiser ..... Apr. 7, 10 am
Kaiser.....Mar. 10, 10 am | Kronprinz.Apr. 18, 9 am
Kronprinz.Mar. 24, 1 pm | Kaiser II..April 28, 4 pm

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW
S. S. KAISER WILHELM II."
[of 19,500 tons and 40,000 horse power]
will leave our new dock, foot of 54th-st., North River, TUESDAY, APRIL 28TH, at 4 p. m., for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Trave ..... Feb. 14, 10 am | †Weimar..Mar. 21, 11 am
*Neckar.....Feb. 21, noon | K. Alb't..Mar. 28, 3:30 pm
*Main.....Mar. 7, 4 pm | Trave.....Apr. 4, 10 am
*Calls at Algiers. †Sails to Gibraltar, Naples, only. ‡Sails to Naples, Genoa only.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
Gen. Western Agents, 95 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—
NEW TWIN-SCREW SERVICE.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Merion ..... Feb. 19 | †Canada ..... Mar. 5
Merion ..... Mar. 19 | †Canada ..... April 2
New England...April 1 | Merion ..... April 16

To | From Boston | Direct.
MEDITERRANEAN.
Genoa, Naples.
*Vancouver ..... Feb. 21 | †Apr. 9
*Cambroman ..... Mar. 12 | †Apr. 25
¶Commonwealth ..... Mar. 28
TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
EXPRESS TWIN SCREW SERVICE.
Via Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, and Naples.
*New England ..... Feb. 28
*Calling at Azores. †Calling at Halifax.
¶Calling at Gibraltar.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
Fast Twin-Screw Express Service.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Finland..Feb. 14, 10 am | St. Paul..Feb. 25, 10 am
Philadelphia..Feb. 18, 10 am | New York..Mar. 4, 10 am
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Haverford.Feb. 14, 11 am | Rhyn'd..Feb. 28, 9:30 am
Noordl'd..Feb. 21, 8 am | Western'd..Mar. 7, 8:30 pm
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Finland..Feb. 14, 10 am | Kroonland..Feb. 28, 10 am
Vaderl'd..Feb. 21, 10 am | Zeeland....Mar. 4, 10 am
Tel. Cent. 1111. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

COMPAGNIE GEN'ALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French Line. New York to Havre—Six days.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Bretagne ..Feb. 12 | Mar. 12 | Apr. 9 | May 14
L'Aquitaine ..Feb. 19 | Mar. 19 | Apr. 23 | May 21
La Lorraine ..Feb. 26 | Mar. 26 | Apr. 30 | May 28
La Savoie .....Mar. 5 | Apr. 2 | May 7 | June 4
New modern steamships with twin-screw and express steamers, naval officers' man-of-war discipline. Company's vestibuled trains, Havre-Paris, 4 hours.
M. W. ZOZOMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

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a perfect winter resort. Excellent, newly refitted and refurnished hotels with all improvements; also golf and tennis. Steamers of the Atlas Line Service sail weekly from New York; reasonable rates.
Constant Spring and Myrtle Bank Hotels.
For information apply
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ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
NAVIGAZI

STOP IMPROVING RAILWAY LINES.

Several Big Companies Abandon Proposed Betterments to Save Money.

COAL AND LABOR HIGH.

Declare Proposed Outlay Cannot Be Afforded Till Net Earnings Are Larger.

The outlay of millions of dollars for improvements has been abandoned for the present by western roads because of the high cost of labor and materials.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul yesterday ordered the abandonment of the work of double tracking its main line from Milwaukee to La Crosse. This work was ordered last year and the work from Brookfield to La Crosse, a distance of 182 miles, was estimated to cost $2,548,000. Nearly half of it has been done, and something like 100 miles were to be finished in 1903, involving an expenditure of $1,500,000.

For precisely the same reasons the Chicago and Alton has abandoned for the present improvements and betterments contemplating an expenditure of $2,000,000.

Decrease in Net Earnings.

Not only is the cost of making betterments high under present conditions but it is asserted that the net earnings of the roads are falling off because of the advanced cost of coal and labor. In the item of coal there has been an advance of 12½ per cent in miners' wages. One of the Chicago roads uses 5,500 tons a day, or 2,000,000 tons a year. Advance the cost of this coal 12½ per cent, and in one item alone that road will pay a great sum more for operation than it did in 1901.

The statement of the Chicago and Northwestern road for 1902 shows that the operating expenses were $2,720,013 more than in 1901, while the gross earnings showed an increase of only $2,110,688.

Answer to Iowa Protest.

These facts are cited by a railway manager apropos of the protest filed last Saturday with the interstate commerce commission by the shippers of Iowa against the recent advances in freight rates in grain, provisions, and other products.

In making his protest for the shippers Commissioner Frank T. Campbell claimed that the recent increase in railway rates was due to the "exorbitant demands of corporations," and asked the interstate commerce commission to investigate whether increased earnings do not largely exceed increased expenses. He says that the average cost of carrying a ton a mile has been reduced from 1.77 cents in 1883 to less than half a cent in 1900. On the Atchison line the freight rate a ton a mile was reduced from 2.43 in 1880 to .97 in 1900.

Fear Effect of a Poor Year.

Railway men say in reply: "Instead of promising 'larger earnings and dividends,' as Mr. Campbell says, conditions promise decreased net earnings as the result of the continued advances in the cost of operation. What would be the effect of a year or two of bad crops can be judged from the fact that the cost of operating many roads today is greater than their gross earnings five years ago.

"It is only a question of higher rates or lower wages, the postponement of improvements, and a rigid economy in every direction to prepare for hard times."

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Improvement in Freight Shipments Notwithstanding Congestion—Northwestern Meeting Today.

Notwithstanding the freight congestion existing on most of the eastern roads and the inability of the Pennsylvania to move any grain out of Chicago for four days last week, the statement of east bound shipments issued yesterday shows an improvement over the week previous.

There was a fair gain in grain and provision shipments, but flour shipments decreased considerably, due to the freight congestion at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

East bound shipments from Chicago last week were as follows:

	Flour, brls.	Grain, bu.	Provisions, tons.
Last week	96,804	2,537,000	26,425
Previous week	100,330	2,448,000	24,553
Last year	162,506	1,675,600	27,738

The freight blockade on the New York Central and Lake Shore roads was broken last Tuesday and since then there has been no delay in the movement of freight on those lines. The Pennsylvania lines, both east and west, succeeded in removing the congestion last Friday and have been moving freight freely since then. On other eastern railroad systems the situation has improved.

Northwestern Meeting Today.

The principal business to be transacted at today's special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern railway company will be that of increasing the authorized capital stock of the company by an amount of common stock sufficient to make the aggregate capital of the company $100,000,000 par value, and of empowering the board of directors to issue its common, whether authorized as this amount or previously, from time to time and in such amounts as the board of directors may determine.

Prize for Track Maintenance.

Arrangements have been made by the Chicago and Alton, with a view of keeping its tracks in the most perfect condition, to stimulate emulation among those responsible on the various divisions for the preservation of perfect physical conditions. An inspection of the road is to be made on the third Tuesday in November, 1903, and premiums will be paid as follows: To supervisors for best district, $75, and for second best district, $60. To foreman of best section a premium of $50 will be paid. The foreman of second best section will get $40, and for the best yard a premium of $30 will be given.

Contracts for Road Building.

Contracts have been let by the Rock Island for the construction of 192 miles of its St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado railroad—seventy-two miles from Belle to Versailles, Mo., and 120 miles from Versailles to Kansas City. On the first of these contracts twenty-four miles of rails are already laid.

CAUSES SCENE AT FUNERAL.

Mrs. Mary Flynn, Accused of Killing Her Husband, Throws Herself on the Coffin.

Mrs. Mary Flynn, who is charged by the police with killing her husband, created a scene during the man's funeral yesterday at their home, 66 Larrabee street. She threw herself on the coffin, and, kissing her husband's face, sobbed: "O, my darling Jim, I did not mean to strike you. Forgive me."

At Calvary, where a policeman accompanied her, she fainted during the burial.

Mrs. Flynn and her husband quarreled and fought frequently. The last time was on the evening of Jan. 25, when the police say Mrs. Flynn struck her husband on the head with a hammer. He died a few days later.

Mrs. Flynn, the police say, has admitted having struck her husband with the hammer. "I struck him when he was about to strike me with an iron cane," is her statement.

An Enjoyable Trip to Mardi Gras.

Through the principal cities of the south, Nashville, Birmingham, Montgomery, and Mobile, and along the beautiful gulf coast to New Orleans, the scenic route of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Louisville and Nashville railroads. Twice daily through service. All meals served in dining cars. Stopovers allowed. Reduced rate round trip tickets on sale Feb. 17 to Feb. 22, inclusive, good returning Feb. 25, with privilege of extension to March 14. Ticket office 131 Adams street. Phone Central 555.

TUMULT IN A COURTROOM.

BOLD EFFORT TO ESCAPE—LAWYER CITED FOR CONTEMPT.

John Moisand Tries to Evade Policemen Who Hold New Warrant and Makes Dash for Liberty—His Attorney, Robert E. Cantwell, Said to Have Planned the Rush—Witnesses and Attendants Thrown Into Excitement—Fugitive Recaptured.

Three policemen rushing through the room in pursuit of John Moisand, whose escape is said to have been planned by Attorney Robert E. Cantwell, threw Judge Willard M. McEwen's court into a furore yesterday afternoon.

While the court looked on in astonishment attorneys and witnesses in a case on trial sprang out of the way and the court bailiff joined in the chase.

A private elevator, which the attorney had pressed into service in behalf of his client, was just dropping through the floor with the fugitive when the policemen reached the door, but Moisand's freedom was short lived. When he reached the lower floor and stepped from the car Deputy Sheriff R. A. Brown seized him. A companion escaped.

Later Judge McEwen issued a rule on Attorney Cantwell to show cause by Feb. 14 why he was not in contempt of court in causing the excitement.

Plan to Evade New Warrant.

Moisand, who was charged with larceny, had been taken into court on a writ of habeas corpus from the county jail. Attorney Cantwell asked for his discharge on a technicality, and the court granted the prisoner his freedom. In the meantime three Central Detail policemen had appeared with another warrant for Moisand's arrest, and were waiting at the courtroom door.

Attorney Cantwell learned of their presence, and at once set about getting his client out of the building. A friend of Moisand's took possession of the private elevator during the temporary absence of Conductor E. S. Bailey. A signal was given to Moisand, he jumped to his feet and ran toward the elevator, and the courtroom became a scene of turmoil.

When the elevator reached the lower floor Deputy Brown did not know which of the two men was wanted, until the larger shouted to his companion:

"Turn to the right and run!"

"No, turn to the left with me," ordered Brown, seizing Moisand, while the larger man, who had assisted in the plot, made his escape.

Moisand was taken into the sheriff's office, where the police later found him and served the warrant.

Search Building for a Woman.

The excitement of this attempted escape was about over when Detective Walky of the East Chicago avenue station ran into the Criminal Court building and demanded to know what had become of a woman whom he was following and who had sought refuge in the building.

The woman was Anna Ludear and the detective, who had a warrant for her arrest, had sighted her on the street. Twice the building was searched before the fugitive was found in a courtroom hiding in the shadow of a pillar. She was charged with larceny.

MUZZLES TO CHECK RABIES.

Dr. Lagorio Says Dogs' Mouths Should Be Tied in Winter to Prevent Spread of Disease.

"Muzzle all the dogs in Chicago for a period of six months and there will be no more rabies," said Dr. A. Lagorio of the Pasteur institute of Chicago.

"There could be no better time than the present for such a step, because it is during the winter and early spring that rabies is most easily spread. Contrary to the superstition that the summer months are the ones during which a dog is most liable to become 'mad,' there are few genuine cases of rabies developed at that time. Warm weather seems to kill the rabies germ, while it thrives during the cold months.

"There are more cases of rabies and hydrophobia in Chicago today than there ever were before, and the condition is becoming alarming. Only a few days ago a man on the north side died of hydrophobia, and I have three new cases under treatment now. Last week I treated four persons in one family, all of whom were bitten by the same dog. The man is a prominent lawyer who owned a little toy terrier. The dog developed rabies, and, before it was discovered, had bitten the man, his wife, and his two children.

"It is not so much to prevent people from being bitten that I would suggest a muzzling measure, but to prevent the spread of the disease. A rabid dog is capable of inoculating another animal as much as eighty days before he shows any pronounced symptoms, and during that time he may bite a great many dogs.

"An absolute order that would provide for the muzzling of every dog in Chicago would wipe out every trace of rabies within three months. I am inclined to think such a move will be necessary within a short time."

LIBRARY FUND IS NOW $21,500.

Evanston Citizens Subscribe Over 40 Per Cent of Amount Required to Purchase Site for Building.

Over 40 per cent of the amount required to be raised to purchase a site for the new public library to be donated to Evanston, provided the site is furnished, has been raised. The amount required is $50,000, and the subscriptions to date amount to $21,500. Much of the work of raising the money has been done by the committee appointed by the Woman's club, but ward organizations, under the leadership of the aldermen, have been perfected and they will assist in the canvass.

UPHOLDS ORDER FOR $125 'PHONE

Appellate Court Makes Permanent the Injunction Against a Higher Rate.

NEW CONTRACTS ILLEGAL.

Service Within a Certain District Must Be Furnished on Ordinance Terms.

The Appellate court has upheld Judge M. F. Tuley's decision that the Chicago Telephone company must not charge more than $125 a year for its business service, as is provided in its franchise.

Judge Tuley's order restraining the company from demanding a rate in excess of $125, from removing the telephone appliance from the complainants' place of business, and from cutting off their telephone service has been affirmed and made permanent by the higher tribunal.

The suit was brought by the Illinois Manufacturers' association, and several hundred business men and firms joined in the bill as cocomplainants. The telephone company had been charging $175 a year for its business service, alleging that its equipment had been improved since the ordinance rate was made.

Must Not Exceed Ordinance Rate.

After passing upon several phases of the cases, Judge Windes, speaking for the reviewing court, says:

"The defendant, to the extent of its ability, is bound to furnish to any person applying therefor, within the district in question, telephone service with all the improvements thereon which the defendant had adopted and had in use within that district at the time of the filing of the bill—that it, said metallic circuit service—at the ordinance rate of $125 a year."

The territory affected by the decision, and which was specified in Judge Tuley's order, is as follows: Beginning at North avenue near the lake, west to the river, down the river east of Goose Island, west to Western avenue, south to Twenty-first street, east to La Salle street, south to Thirty-ninth street, and east to the lake.

Contract Rate Held Illegal.

"Notwithstanding the complainants' contracts," continued Judge Windes, "defendant, being a public service corporation, is bound by the ordinance to furnish all persons alike with telephone service, within the district named in the schedule, at the ordinance rates—$125 a year. The ordinance is plain in its provisions, and, although complainants have, without protest and voluntarily, except for their business necessities and defendant's monopoly, made contracts to pay a higher rate than the ordinance permits the defendant to charge, that excess is illegal and may be stricken from the contract.

"The defendant is bound, from the public character of its business—it is a common carrier of speech through its telephone systems—to serve all its patrons alike, to furnish them telephone service, with all its improvements, which have been adopted and used by it, for the rates fixed by the city ordinance. This is a public duty which it cannot disregard nor escape by contracts which require its patons to pay for the performance of that duty an amount in excess of what may be charged under the ordinance."

Attorney A. D. Wheeler, for the telephone company, said a final hearing would be had in the Circuit court, and that the case then probably would be carried to the Supreme court.

Frees County of Liability.

The Appellate court decided in favor of Cook county in the suit brought against it by the city of Chicago to recover $22,614 for the support of delinquent children committed by the Circuit court to the John Worthy school between July 1, 1899, and Sept. 1, 1900.

"The state, by the act of 1899," says the opinion, "does not treat delinquent children as criminals. The legislature had ample power to direct that they might be committed to a city institution, without compensation to the city. A municipal corporation is a mere agent of the state for the purpose of local government within its territorial limits. It has no vested right in its revenues or funds. They are subject to legislative control and disposition."

Smoke Nuisance Fine Upheld.

The judgment of the Criminal court in imposing a fine of $50 on the Pennsylvania company for a violation of the smoke ordinance was affirmed by the Appellate court. The company contended that the evidence was weak, but the court held the facts were sufficiently clear.

Must Pay Wife's Bills.

The judgment secured by Dr. F. H. Wallace, a dentist, against Andrew Winklebleck for work done for Mrs. Winklebleck was affirmed by the Appellate court. Winklebleck had refused to pay, it is said, on the ground that his wife had agreed to pay her own bills.

Transfer of Note Held Fraudulent.

The Appellate court also affirmed the judgment for $1,460 received by Nicholas Welter against the Merchants' Loan and Trust company. The suit was on a promissory note which had come into possession of Theodore Schintz, who afterwards transferred it to the defendant bank. The reviewing court holds that Schintz had no title to the note, and his act in disposing of it to the bank was fraudulent.

Other Opinions by the Court.

The opinions by the Appellate court were as follows:

10516—Thomas Rankin vs. Philip M. Sharples; affirmed.

10522—John Kolvi vs. N. Krulewich; appeal dismissed.

10524—Carrie Bouland vs. City of Chicago; reversed and remanded.

10526—Allen B. Wrisley company vs. William Burke; affirmed.

10528—Concord Apartment House company and Northern Trust company vs. Maurice von Platen and James A. Dick; affirmed.

10533—Grace A. Hyde company vs. William Probst; affirmed.

10537—Edward F. Russell vs. John Y. Meloy; affirmed.

10543—Rosa Stephan, admrx., etc., vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway company; reversed and remanded.

10545—Frank E. Allen vs. Delia Allen; affirmed.

10547—Matthew S. Baldwin et al. vs. Lydia J. Schwall; affirmed.

10549—Anna Holdorff vs. Ferdinand F. Remlee; affirmed.

SLOT TELEPHONE SUIT FAILS.

Constable Who Could Get Neither Number Nor His Money Back Takes a Nonsuit.

John Small, the constable suing the Chicago Telephone company for the recovery of a nickel deposited in one of its automatic instruments, failed to make out his case yesterday before Justice Hall, and the best he could do was to take a nonsuit. Representatives of the company offered him the 5 cents, but he declined, saying no settlement out of court would do him. He declared he would sue again.

The question whether the failure of an operator either to give the number desired or to return the coin deposited is ground for legal action against the company was not discussed. Small testified that the automatic 'phone at 398 State street, which he patronized, was out of order. He made his call and then inserted his nickel. It stuck in the instrument.

"It remains to be shown," Justice Hall said, "that your money was really in the possession of the company. It was held up in the machine. The best way to recover in such a case is to take a hair pin and extricate the coin yourself. That is my way."

CAPITAL AND LABOR MENACE NATION BY THEIR TYRANNY.

Raymond Robin Says Shutting Out Small Competitors as Great a Danger as the Ban on Nonunion Employes.

"Organization of capital or of labor is to a certain extent a benefit to the community, but the aristocracy of capital and the aristocracy of labor are a menace to the commonwealth," declared Raymond Robin of the Chicago commons in addressing the Baptist ministers yesterday.

"The aristocracy of capital says a man shall not be allowed to compete with others in any great manufacturing industry unless he has at least $25,000 to start with," continued Mr. Robin. "The aristocracy of labor, composed of about 2,000,000 workingmen, tries to deprive 17,000,000 other laborers of work, because they are unwilling or unable to pay $25 for a union card.

"It is time that the Christian conscience of the world asserted itself and took a hand in the settlement of this great problem."

Mr. Robin referred to the recent "anarchistic speech" of D. M. Parry of Indianapolis, and said such talk did much harm; and, speaking of the organization of labor, the speaker said:

"When it is so managed that a skilled workman without $25 to pay for a union card is driven into vagrancy or crime because he is not allowed to obtain work, that is tyranny of the worst sort.

"Even in this condition, however, the use of the bludgeon is less dangerous to the commonwealth than the use of the bribe. Through this means and others capital has been guilty of greater wrongs than labor with its deadly bludgeon."

Mr. Robin declared that an awakened moral conscience of the public had given the hand of President Roosevelt strength to solve the coal problem, and that public sentiment, sufficiently aroused, can correct all the other wrongs done by capital or labor.

"Christianity alone can save Utah from the grasp of Mormonism," declared the Rev. J. D. Nutting, secretary of the Utah Gospel mission of Salt Lake City, in an address before the Congregational ministers yesterday. "The number of Mormons in Utah has doubled in the last twelve years. Their strength and power has also doubled in that period. Christianity must be depended upon to fight it.

"The election of Reed Smoot to the United States senate is an evidence of the Mormons' gain. A recent editorial in the Mormon organ claimed that over 100 converts had been baptized in Ohio during the last year and over 200 in western Pennsylvania; 1,100 to 1,300 were reported in detail from the southern states during each of several recent years."

POLICEMAN FELLED BY BLOW.

Unknown Man Attacks William Fisher from Behind and Leaves Him Unconscious in Snow.

Policeman William Fisher was attacked from behind by an unknown man early yesterday and felled by a blow on the head. He recovered consciousness an hour later, crawled to a patrol box at North avenue and Hawthorne street, and notified the Larrabee street station. He was taken to Alexian Brothers' hospital and later removed to his home. Fisher, whose condition is not serious, declares he knows of no motive for the attack. He was watching a fractious horse when a blow on the head felled him. He suffered severely from exposure while in the snow. The police scout the idea that the object of the attack was robbery.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
BY ROYAL WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT
AND SUPPLIERS TO
H.M. THE KING and H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES

TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII. TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

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IS ALL RIGHT

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ARTHUR J. BILLIN, U. S. Manager

The Equitable
Life Assurance Society Of the United States.

HENRY B. HYDE, FOUNDER.

Forty-third Annual Statement, for the Year Ending December 31, 1902.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$70,006,274.15
Real Estate in New York, including the Equitable Building	21,754,047.44
United States, State, City and Railroad Bonds and other investments (market value over cost, $46,272,310.00)	186,363,110.00
Loans secured by Bonds and Stocks (market value, $21,870,814.00)	17,621,000.00
Policy Loans	14,108,674.51
Real Estate outside of New York, including 13 office buildings	15,439,521.31
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	25,852,441.30
Balance due from agents	978,252.97
Interest and Rents (Due $203,308.07. Accrued $140,192.97)	367,501.04
Premiums due and in process of collection	4,527,992.00
Deferred Premiums	2,376,723.00
Total Assets	**$359,395,537.72**

INCOME.

Premium Receipts	$53,932,423.44
Interest, Rents, etc.	15,074,588.81
Income	**$69,007,012.25**

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Claims	$15,281,961.73
Endowments and deferred dividend policies	6,537,545.99
Annuities	768,095.09
Surrender Values	2,125,723.83
Dividends to Policyholders	4,477,924.15
Paid Policyholders	**$29,191,250.79**
Commissions, advertising, postage and exchange	6,814,540.09
All other disbursements	5,898,104.57
Sinking Fund. Reduction of book values of Bonds purchased at a premium	344,206.00
Disbursements	**$42,248,101.45**

We hereby certify to the correctness of the above statement.
FRANCIS W. JACKSON, *Auditor.* H. E. COURSEN, *Assistant Auditor.* A. W. MAINE, *Associate Auditor.*

LIABILITIES.

Assurance Fund (or Reserve)	$279,450,753.00
All other Liabilities	4,817,287.95
Total Liabilities	**$284,268,040.95**
Surplus	**$75,127,496.77**

ASSURANCE.

INSTALMENT POLICIES STATED AT THEIR COMMUTED VALUES.

Outstanding Assurance	$1,292,446,595.00
New Assurance	**$281,249,944.00**

We hereby certify to the correctness of the above statement. The Reserve as per the independent valuation of the N. Y. Insurance Department, is $277,847,000. For Superintendent's certificate see Detailed Statement.
J. G. VAN CISE, *Actuary.* R. G. HANN, *Assistant Actuary.*

We have examined the accounts and Assets of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement.
WM. A. WHEELOCK, V. P. SNYDER, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, C. B. ALEXANDER, GEO. H. SQUIRE, *Special Committee of the Board of Directors.*

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N. B.—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE DETAILED STATEMENT.

H. H. HOYT, Western Superintendent,
Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Ill.

What? Not going to California?

Haven't you heard about the low rates via the Rock Island, February 15 to April 30?

Think of it! Only $33. Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco and hundreds of other points in California.*

Tickets are good in the through tourist sleeping cars which the Rock Island runs every day in the week, Chicago to California. Scenic or Southern route, whichever you prefer.

Cars leaving Chicago Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays via El Paso, Tuesdays and Thursdays via Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, are in charge of experienced excursion managers.

Full information on request. Call or write.
GEO. F. LEE, G. A. P. D.,
91 Adams-st., Chicago.

Rock Island System

*Correspondingly low rates to Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon.

A new and beautiful collection of Cloisonne Art Wares is on display in our Japanese Room, Third Floor, Annex. Special prices during February.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

DIAMONDS
Terms to Suit.
Geo. E. Marshall,
103 State-st.
THE TRIBUNE—ALWAYS RELIABLE.

"Announcement."

My importation of Foreign Shirtings, comprising the choicest products of the European looms, are now ready for inspection. I would ask my patrons to leave their orders as early as possible, avoiding the delay incident to the spring rush.

M. R. COBB,
SHIRTMAKER,
Telephone Central 3590. Tribune Building.

Registered.
"Name on Every Piece."

LOWNEY'S
Chocolate
Bonbons

Every Package Warranted!

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Special" Assorted	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 25c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-me-nots"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 25c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 25c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 25c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 25c. and 60c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

We can prove it

We're not going to try in an advertisement to prove that Devoe ready paint is better for you than lead and oil. We can prove it if you're willing to listen to reason.

By "better" we mean it will protect your property better, last longer, and cost you less. What more do you want?

If we can prove it, you want to know it; good paint at least cost is worth knowing about. If we can't prove it, you might like to see us try. Ask for our pamphlet "For the man who has to pay the bill"; the first step in the argument; we won't need to take a second step, if you read that.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment
E. BURNHAM, 70 and 72 State-st.